

Dealt Blow To Press

THE election is over, thank goodness. By the books on the 1948 polls, pollsters and pundits, I would to bered four years hence house in 1948 than ever before

the appalling lack of influence in making up the minds of New York Age under the editorvoters of the American newspaper, white and Negro. To an ship of Ludlow Werner has failed even greater degree than was the case with Franklin Roose- to appear on the local newsstands velt, the press of the country was overwhelmingly against for the third week. No statement Harry S. Truman. Some estimates put the percentage as high has come from the administration as ninety percent although it seems higher, so difficult was it on the reason for the suspension to find any paper favoring the President. What was the reson for the suspension of the weekly whose pages apsult? As far as can be determined, precisely nil. Voters read the headlines and editorials and then promptly proceeded to ignore them.

At the last writing Mary E. Finger, managing editor, was still with the staff although Arnold

The reputations of many hitherto respected newspapers, de Mille, who had served as busi-white and colored, emerged from the campaign considerably ness manager and photographer, sullied. Figures are now being revealed of the amounts of left sever age to open money various papers received in the form of advertisinghis own and other benefits. Methods of purchasing support were some what more brazen with some of the minority press than with some of the widely known big city dailies which favored the conservative economic principles of the G. O. P. or wanted to be aboard the band wagon or hoped for other considerations. But the means of selling their support is of less importance than the fact that their purchasability was more apparent, to the disgust of their readers, than ever before.

Will the press learn a lesson from the debacle and attempt to recapture the respect of their readers upon whom the future prosperity and existence of the press depends? That remains to be seen

That remains to be seen of the campaign is the way the so-called "smart boys" of Wall Street, Washington and original copy of the minutes of the man and Fort Worth Enterprise points north, south, east and west got caught with their profite togas down. For time immemorial these characters held in 1886, revealing that Fred have played it safe by always playing both ends against the erick Douglass and other editors. J. A. Arnous News York Free-the American Press Association, Church Review, Philadelphia; have played it safe by always playing both ends against the crick Douglass and other editors. J. A. Arnaux, New York Entermiddle through contributions to both major political party of the bygone era sought to opposite. Andrew Jones and W. F. campaign chests. Thus they were reasonably safe whoever erate their papers along many of Powell, Philadelphia Sentinel; W. campaign chests. Thus they were reasonably safe whoever erate their papers along many of Powell, Philadelphia Sentinel; W. Calvin Chase, Washington (D.C.) won. This year they threw caution out the window and dump the advanced ideas now in Calvin Chase, Washington (D.C.)

Bee: eGorge F. Bragg Jr., Afrodown and Chase and won. This year they threw caution out the whatsy and political progress.

ed by one device or another all their monetary and political progress.

ed by one device or another all their monetary and political progress.

The minutes were presented ginia Launcet, Petersburg, Va.; face four lean years of influence in Washington because the AFRO by Mrs. Nellie Bragg Chris J. Perry, Weekly Tribune, records stand of their blunt refusal of the pleas of solicitors George F. Bragg Jr., served as land Globe: Southern Leader, secretary of the association.

And, finally, may I be forgiven for a personal comment. secretary of the association... And, finally, may I be forgiven for a personal comment.

Because I wrote three syndicated columns on the actual rector of the Afro-American Church-ords of performance instead of the campaign speeches of the man of Petersburg, Va., was one three major candidates, this commentator took about as merof the early editors of the Baltider H. Davis, Philadelphia Sunciless a kicking around as has been his lot in three decades more Afro-American. The AFRO and William E. Matthews, Wash-order of mission or commission short of annual meeting of the Association.

Southern Leady, Jacksonville, Fla.; John Mitchell, Richmond Planet; Robert Pelham of Petersburg, Va., was one der H. Davis, Philadelphia Sunciless a kicking around as has been his lot in three decades more Afro-American. The AFRO and William E. Matthews, Wash-order of mission or commission short of annual meeting of the Association.

Flayed Dwight Moody practically every crime of mission or commission short of annual meeting of the Association mayhem. Not only did some of the writers on this publication as representatives of its now imbut a few others twisted facts and in several instances told mediate affiliate, the Richmond lantic City, and it is noted in the minutes that the Association mediate affiliate, the Richmond lantic City, and it is noted in the minutes that the Association mediate affiliate, the Richmond lantic City, and it is noted in the minutes that the Association passed a resolution condemning delegates.

Papers Represented

All this adds up to one major consideration. All but the Among the delegates and the leader to the blind people of the

ored, was respected and its advice followed by its readers. Rev. William J. Simmons and children might walk in the light."

That day no longer exists. Radio and television threaten the W. H. Steward, American Baptist, Evangelist Moody was flayed

monopoly which newspapers once held. But there yet remains for his refusal to break the Southan important function for the press which it can fill only if ern custom of ministering the it reestablishes the former faith in its integrity and object gospel to separate groups of coltivity. Should not the debacle of 1948 jolt it into the drastic ored and whites during a tour of housecleaning which has to be done if that faith of John the South Doe and Mary Roe who pay from three to fifteen cents a copy that the Association, even in that the Association, even in that press itself gives depends the continuation and solvency of a national bureau in Washingthe publications now in existence. the publications now in existence.

It was also interesting to not ton along the lines of the present national news bureau of the National Negro Publishers' Association in Washington.

The minutes reveal that colored people were referred to as "Afro-Americans," at the time and all the language in the recording of the meeting refers to the colored citizens in that way.

Frederick Douglass addressed the group on the second day of its two-day session and was greeted with vociferous applause.

PLAN AFRICAN ARMY

LONDON - Creating of a mechanized army of East and West African troops was being discussed by high British military planners, it was disclosed here last week.

Frederick Douglass, Former AFRO Editor,

Louisville, Ky.; The Advance, P.

All this adds up to one major consideration. All but the youngest readers of the daily and weekly newspapers of the papers remessented at the meet-South," and as "unworthy of the United States can remember when the press, white and colling wer were longer exists. Radio and television threaten the states and the leader to the blind people of the confidence of all who being the longer exists. Radio and television threaten the states are longer exists. Radio and television threaten the states are longer exists.

legates at Atlantic City Session

ATLANTA, Ga.—Dr. Edward A
Jones, chairman of the department
of modern foreign languages and
professor of French at Morehouse
College, was appointed recently
to the advisory committee of the
Vala department of the Brench
Review official publication of the
American Association of Teachers
of French. This committee of four
persons is headed by Professor
Arnand Begue of Brooklyn College.

Dr. Jones will be responsible for
gathering news items from the
southeastern region for publication in this scholarly journal,
whose editor is Miss Helen Harvitt of Brooklyn College and
whose managing editor is Dr.
Eliot G. Fay, of Emory University.

o Member Of Columbia Institute

YORK TANP) - Four news papers were elected to membership in the group of Founders of the American Press institute at Colum bia university. Heading the list and the only Negro paper among the Founders was the Afro-American Baltimore.

The Louisville Courier-Journal and Times; the Gannett Newsdapers, Rochester, N. Y., and the Christian Science Monitor were the others elected. Floyd Taylor, di-

"Revolting" Southerners who walked out of the Demo-

cratic National Convention at Philadelphia, have chosen Governor J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina to oppose President Truman, Thomas E. Dewey and Henry A. Wallace in the November Presidential election. Sal. 7-24 Ab Their convention, held at Birmingham, has been char-

acterized as one of the "loudest and rowdiest" political meet ings ever held and a "racial integrity" pro-segregation plank the cause of peace. Had I found that I might get less than 4 is one of the major ones in their platform.

Already there have been some Southern newspapers with the courage to denounce these Dixie crats as "obsolete, broken-down politicians." The description is apt. They should have worn their KKK nightshirts to complete the picture.

No one outside of their own ranks, seems to be taking the rebel Democrats seriously. Unwanted by their own party and unable to seek sanctuary in either the GOP or Wallace camps, they are a forlorn lot seeking to keep up their spirits the grade. by whistling past a political graveyard.

gram which they espouse has made them unpalatable to many Southern whites whom they would like to represent.

Like drowning men, they are grabbing at the last political straw in sight in a blind effort to prevent the re-election of President Truman. Instead of picking up momentum, No program built solely upon sound and fury can at-

tract many adherents in the U.S. today. A democratic society won't stand for it. College students, many of them under voting age, have been attracted out of pure curiosity to get a close-up view of this political monstrosity and, in true college style, have helped to whoop up matters, much as they would cheer their football teams to victory.

But the rebel yells have a hollow ring. They are the vells of repudiated leaders—the yells of men who took a walk rather than be tossed out. Crying in the Dixie political wilderness, they strive vainly to be heard in the Northern urban and industrial centers. Beltimore, They also will Unable to elect a candidate of their own, they also will

be unable to do even a good propaganda job for their cause if what went on at Birmingham is a fair sample of what might be expected were they able to place their man in the Whi's Born 38 years ago in Baltimore, versity and an outstanding book

The real race will still be between Messrs. Truman and Washington, Battimore, and New

onth ago, we printed in this space an editorial AFRO. He formerly taught art in titled "What Are Wallace's Chances?" in which we stated the Carolinas. that we believed the Henry Wallace campaign to be one which Now an editorial cartoonist and reis more concerned with propagating ideas than with electing toucher in New York City, Melvin candidates.

We compared the present Walkace Party to the Liberal at Cooper Union in New York and and Abolitionist parties of years ago and to a few others won scholarchip to fire students which have blossomed and then withered on the vine and League he has a backlor's degree pointed out that, by no stretch of the imagination, did Mr. fire York University and is Wallace expect that he would be elected President of the U.S. studying for an M.A. at Columbia. in November.

Several Wallace supporters took us to task, berating us for, what they termed our "shortsightedness" and pointing out that the Wallace Party is "a party to win."

Last week, speaking informally to a group of Bowdoin College students, Mr. Wallace revealed that he had agreed to run for the Presidency only after labor and professional leaders had assured him that their surveys showed that he could poll "at least 4 million votes."

"I felt," he said, "that 4 million votes for me would help million, I would not have run because such a small vote for a 'peace' candidate would weaken the cause of peace."

Here then, from the head of the ticket, is a frank admission that he does not expect to be elected, which is just what ers, book jackets, and calendar we said in our earlier editorial.

It is reasonable to expect that some Wallace Party candidates throughout the nation will be successful in their bids for office, but there is little chance that their leader will make

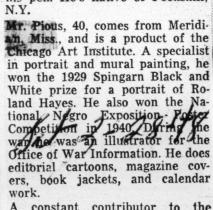
which appears weekly in the

Tapley graduated from art school The strips, "Breezy and Jim Steele," and the god-conduct cartoons, "Do's and Don'ts," are from his pen. He's native of Peekskill,

Miss., and is a product of the won the 1929 Spingarn Black and White prize for a portrait of Ro-Office of War Information. He does

TED SHEARER

A constant contributor to the "Ladies' Home Journal," "Our World," and King Features, Mr. Shearer has also done illustrations and cartoons for the New York Herald-Tribune and is famous for He received the Bronze Star for his work as art editor of the 92nd Division's "Buffalo," during the

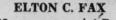




ROBERT S. PIOUS









MELVIN TAPLEY

House. The Wallace Party will certainly outdraw, and there-Mr. Fax is the charge of Syracuse Uni- exhibited paintings in galleries in

AFRO 'Round the World Excited as They Sail on Queen Mary

By JAMES L. HICKS

NEW YORK (NNPA)—A minister whose chief work the luxury liner, the couple learn-NEW YORK (NNPA)—A minister whose chief work in life is helping other peoples and a faithful wife whose only interest is helping her husband in his work embarked only interest is helping her husband in his work embarked Wackenzie King, who was on his on a thrilling world tour here last Tuesday night which will give them both an opportunity to see and learn how other peoples of the world are faring.

MacKenzie King, who was on his way to head the Canadian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly meeting in Paris.

Elder Smallwood Williams, pastor of the Bibleway
Church of Washington, and winner of the Washington
AFRO Newspaper's recent "Trip Around the World" contest, left here last Tuesday night with his wife aboard the Cunard White Star luxury liner, Queen Mary, en route to Southampton, England, on the first leg of an all-expense paid five week tour of renowned world centers as guest of Obviously excited over their first trans. Atlantic.

Assembly meeting in Paris.

Also on the ship were Faris Bey people a newspaper of which they now in England covering the Counted above all to give to his a series of "firsts." Ollie Stewart, Also on the ship were Faris Bey people a newspaper of which they now in England covering the Counted above all to give to his a series of "firsts." Ollie Stewart, Also on the ship were Faris Bey people a newspaper of which they now in England covering the Church of Counted the AFRO-AMER. Olympics, was the first colored Syria, H. T. Andrews, UN representative of the Union of South year, still clinging to its boast of H. Mrs. Bettye M. Phillips, assistantive of the Sun Oil Company and his wife, Skene Catling, New York year of age when he abandoned war correspondent. The AFRO's sports editor, Sam but the AFRO chain of newspapers.

Ella Fitzgerald Aboard

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the AFRO chain of newspapers.

Obviously excited over their first trans-Atlantic voyage, Elder Williams told the NNPA News Service as he boarded ship that the opportunity to worship at the Rev. Charles Hatton Spurgeon's Tabernacle in London would be a realization of one of his fondest greams.

When asked what her chief interest would be in the capitals of Europe, Mrs. Williams, who has been married for 20 years, answered, "My husband." She explained that although she would most certainly be thrilled by the fashions of Paris, her main interest on the trip would be the interests of her husband. "His work is my life's interest,"

To Check on GI's

siding Bishop of the Church of A. Wallace and the election to Our Lord Jesus Christ of which office of such a man as Governor Elder Williams is executive secre. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia.

After being taken to the home He said he was also concerned of the bishop, Bishop Lawson, who with the actual situation of color-ordained the Rev. Mr. Williams as ed troops in Europe. and disclosed a minister 26 years ago, personally that he has received an invitation drove the couple to Pier 90 in his to be the guest, while in Germany, private car, a Lincoln Continential. of Lt. Col. Marcus Ray, former

Surrounded by Friends civilian aide to the Secretary of The Rev. Mr. Williams and his War, who is now stationed there wife were accompanied by their as a military advisor. daughter, Pearl, and the Rev. Mr.

He also revealed a letter from a and Mrs. John S. Beane of Petersto the French director of North

At the pier they were met by a American Radios, which asked party of friends led by their son that Rev. Williams be put on the Billie Williams Jr., saxophonist in from France.

Lionel Hampton's band. Others in

ly appointed stateroom suite with AFRO Enters 57th Year

tion to the United Nations General The brain child of a man who The AFRO has prided itself on desired above all to give to his a series of "firsts." Ollie Stewart,

Ella Fitzgerald Aboard in 1922, he left a successful news-first and only colored member of paper to his sons who now carrythe National Baseball Writers' Asarbara and Carrythe Sandard Carrythe S

Ella Fitzgerald, the singer, and Barbara and Grace Watson, daughters of Judge James S. Watson of New York, were also aboard the ship en route to Europe. Ella was traveling cabin class with her husband, Raymond Brown. The Watsons were traveling tourist class.

Elder Williams's tour on which he expects to worship at the world's noted churches, including the Cathedral at Notre Dame, will take him to Brussels, Frankfurt,

she declared.

Bearing a letter "To Whom It the going-away party who accom. Paris, Switzerland, Venice, Flor. May Concern" from John Russell panied them aboard ship included ence, Rome and other European Young, President of the Board of Bishop Lawson's two sons, Horace points of interest. The couple will Commissioners of the District of and Rev. Nathaniel H. Lawson. Columbia, which stated that "Rev. Expressing a keen interest in States on Oct. 16 to arrive back in the United States on Oct.

Williams is one of Washingtonia Williams is one of Washingtonia and the Cathedral at Notre Dame, will the AFRO, which for a time thereof the AFRO-AMERICAN Ledger. Mr. Murphy was publisher, and the Rev. Mr. Bragg, editorial writer.

13 Editions, 5 Branch Offices
Using as his slogan — "Independent in all things neutral in the AFRO, which for a time thereafter was known as the AFRO-AMERICAN Ledger. Mr. Murphy was publisher, and the Rev. Mr. Bragg, editorial writer.

13 Editions, 5 Branch Offices
Using as his slogan — "Independent in all things neutral in the AFRO.

Baltimore and prints all of the Publishing Co. papers for the various editions. The newspaper, although best known in the East, is circulated all over the country.

In the \$250,000 home office plant are housed the editorial, advertising, circulation and business offices, the engraving dememorial library, etc.

A three story annex for the \$50,000 Goss printing press was erected in 1938 and is considered the most modern

Columbia, which stated that "Rev. Expressing a keen interest in Williams is one of Washington's the first hand opinions which leading citizens," the comparative Europeans hold concerning this ly youthful couple arrived here from Washington by plane last said among other things he would seek to find how the average Europeans the first hand opinions which leading citizens," the comparative from Washington by plane last said among other things he would seek to find how the average European feels concerning such "ridiated by his daughter, Pearl, a steek Cadillac limousine belonging to B hop R. C. Lawson, presented the control of the Church of A. Wallace and the election to the United States on Oct. 16 to arrive back in the United States on Oct. 21.

While away, the musical end of monthing. Mr. Murphy build his newspaper from a small-time weekly to a 13-edition chain with a circulation of well over 200,000.

WWDC of Washington, will be perfected as a small-time weekly to a 13-edition chain with a circulation of well over 200,000.

They were met te the airport by a steek Cadillac limousine belonging to B hop R. C. Lawson, present egg-throwing at Henry and the election to the united States on Oct. 21.

While away, the musical end of morning worning this regular Sunday morning weekly to a 13-edition chain with a circulation of well over 200,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(SNS)—The AFRO, during its 56 years the recent egg-throwing at Henry branch offices in five cities — Bal. The Afro-American, a national processing to the Afro-American, a national process.

timore, Washington, Newark, newspaper, was named Wednesday N.J., Philadelphia and Richmond.

All Printed in Baltimore

The AFRO plant is located in Baltimore and prints all of the Bulliching Co.

The three plaintiffs charged that the Afro-American Co., failed to fulfill an agreement to "revitalize" the Washington Tribune, which suspended publication in November of

The three plaintiffs are: Mrs. 8 partment, mechanical department, Ethel Murray, her son Freeman mailing rooms, photographer's Murray, and her daughter, Mrs. Nor-developing and printing rooms, a ma Jorgenson, all of 1726 S. St. ma Jorgenson, all of 1726 S. St., Washington, D. C.

> The plaintiffs, whose attorneys are Henry Lincoln Johnson, Jr. and B. V. Lawson, Jr. stated that the Afro-American Co., which took over the

One Harlem paper dies; another

NEW YORK - Death two weeks ago for the long-suffering People's Voice was matched by a forward step for its arch rival, the older Amsterdam News, which ansounced it will print every other day for the growing New York Negro community of 700,000.

The Amsterdam News, which was founded in 1941 by Harlem preacher-congressman Adam Powell and Charles Buchanan, owner of the famous Savoy ballroom, folded after interminable editorial dissension based on its fluctuating Powell had long since resigned;

Buchanan reportedly sold out to Dr. Max Yergan, one-time purported head of Negro Communists in the country. 6 - 3-48

Backing for the paper came from the coffers of singer Paul Robeson. In the past few months, Yergan, who was investigated by the Justice Department for Communist activities, squared up and fired son.

This occasioned a split between Yergan and Robeson, cutting off the paper's subsidy, and it folded.

Owned for the past 14 years by Dr. C. B. Powell, wealthy insurance man and member of the New York State Boxing Commission, policy.

N. Y. AMSTERDAM NEWS TO COME OUT EVERY OTHER DAY

NEW YORK (ANP) A Negro aily revispeder in the nation's la rest city came a step search to reality at the beginning of this month when the New York Amsterram News begon builtshing every other day of the week. The News had been published semi-

weekly in New York, and as a weekly tabloid in a national edi-There are two Negro dailies in tion.

the United States now, the Atlanta Daily World in Atlanta the Age. and the Ohio Daily Express of Dayton. Several colored papers including the Philadelphia Tri bune, the Baltimore Afro-Ameri can and the Detroit Tribune, are semi-weeklies. 6-25-48



Communist editor Doxey Wilker-RICHARD BOURNE-VANNECK (right) who has purchased the New York Age at price of \$120,000, at an informal gathering with his wife.

CYORK Disclosure here that Dan Burley, former and P. M. H. Savory, the Amster- Chicagoan and columnist for the Amsterdam News, had redam News reportedly printed 125,- signed to head the staff of New York Age has confirmed 000 copies of its twice weekly pub-rumor the sealthy Lang Island Englishman, Richard lication before instituting its new Bourne-Vanneck had bought the weekly for \$120,000 as a present for his vivacious colored wife.

> The sale has been rumored for months, but until Burley's resignation Bourne-Vanneck would not confirm or deny it, though he and Ludlow Werner, editor of the Age, admitted that the Englishman was "interested."

> However, following Burley's resignation Friday, the tentative staff for the Age was announced. It will include such well known journalists and columnists as Thelma Boozer, John Clark and Mary Finger, on the Age staff for many years; Werner, former editor, who will contribute a weekly column; Henry Lee Moon, novelist; Ted Poston and A. Sinclair Bourne,

The Age is said to have Booker T. Washington,

Report has it that Bourne- Bourne-Vanneck and his Vanneck wanted Bill Chase, English-born colored wife society editor of the Amster- are living at St. Albans at dam News, but that Chase the home of Claude Barnett who is now touring the west and his wife, Etta Moten coast refused to change to Barnett, the well known singer.

The English couple is popbeen recently owned by the ular in social circles in this Fred R. Moore corporation city and he is said to be a which handled it since the wealthy investor. Although death of Moore. Originally the Age is said to have been its major stockholder was bought as a gift for Mrs. Bourne-Vanneck, no information was obtained on whether she has had previous newspaper experience.

the standard size Feb. 7. The Tuesday tabloid edition

NEW YORK- (ANP) -A Negro daily newspaper in the nation's city dame a step nearer to month when the New York Amsterdam News begin publishing every other day of the week. The News had been miblished semi-weekly in New York, and as a weekly in New York, and as a weekly tabloid in national editions -6 -/3-

There are two Negro dailies in the United States now, the Atlanta Daily World in Atlanta and the Ohio Daily Express of Dayton, Several colored papers including the Philadelphia Tribune, the Baltimore Afro-American and the Detroit Tribune, are semi-weeklies.

would error Reign Goes On Law enforcement officials have not gotten around to a probe of the slaying of 60-year-old Jesse Jefferson, Butts that he will be able to make campaign propaganda out of the County Negro who was felled by a deadly rifle fire while seeking refuge at a nearby neighbor's house. Meanwhile, another slaying, far more grevious than the Butts county slaying, has come to light down at Richland, Georgia last legislation enacted, we imagine that the session will be live-Saturday, where John O. Hardwick was slain in "self-de-ly, with members of both parties conducting themselves fense" by two State highway patrolmen, who, it is said, arrested the unarmed Negro on a drunken charge. Planta 4

Several other instances of violence, and mob-rule are taking place in several areas of the state, but up until this hour, nothing has as yet been done. Neither has anything lively discussion and when the smoke clears we believe at

been done to track down the fiery cross burnings, which are least a portion of this program will be enacted into law.

Following the reported burnings of a 35-foot cross at

The Real Test is Yet Ip Come Columbus last week, a Klan spokesman said that the organzation is set up to keep the Negro in his place. Of course the Klansman did not say what he meant by the Negro's place. But in nine out of 10 instances, what the Klan means is to deny the Negro his right to vote and work at gainful

employment at a living standard. Would

We cannot stress the significance of these two kinds of threats which are taking place in the state. On the one hand, we have law enforcement officers and individual white men who indirectly waging a campaign against the civil rights of Negroes through acts of violence; and on the other, we have mob groups promoting a campaign of cross-burnings, in an effort to keep Negroes from the polls in the approachin an effort to keep Negroes from the poils in the approach-ing elections. We mention these widely isolated instances tation of the major recommendations of the President's Committee on civil rights of violence and cross-burnings because we think the law enforcement officers ought to be made to see the close relationships and then set about correcting them. There are go- cans and Democrats have gone far in the direction of civil ing to be many more cross-burnings between now and the rights. But Mr. White, we feel assured, will not become lican park they can join time of the gubernatorial election in September. Whether over confident in the mere words contained in the two platthey will serve to deter the Negro vote in any appreciable forms. To do so would be greatly misleading for all of us, sons in this campaign vote either for the numbers, is to be greatly doubted. But so long as there is a since many times before both the Republicans and the Dem-Republican or Democratic nominees. We possibility that one citizen may be prevented from casting ocrats have carried splendid promises purporting to help believe very strongly in the two-party a ballot b cause of intimidations and threats, there is every minorities only to end up doing nothing or next to nothing. reason for vigilance and sternness of action by the govern- There is a great chance that the special session called by ment. And failure of the government to take this wise and Mr. Truman July 26 may end in such a note. But it will be needed sten may prove disastrous in many ways. The Special Session Of Congress

in his programation, calling Congress to convene, Pre-ident Truman declared that are extraordinary occasion equires the special session, but it is generally agreed that the move is political and that the President hopes to demonstrate to the nation that the Republican Congress will not make any serious effort to fulfill the promises already con-

tained in the Republican platform. We see little prospect for the enactment of significant legislation in the special session because of the divergent news held by the Republican majority and the Democratic Chief Executive. There is no reasonable expectation that there will be a meeting of minds on the details of the fight against inflation or in the enactine at of housing legislation or in the consideration of tax matters. Conceivably, some national political campaign. While The thing might be done in regard to Federal aid to education Atlanta Constitution has always been a

and it is quite possible that the Congress might pass some civil rights legislation, which the President approvestures

The strategical advisers of the President, in estimating clash with Congress, may have overlooked the possibility that Republican spell-binders can make considerable politi- never intend to give up that historic posical capital out of the forums of Congress. Regardless of the tion of independent views and discussion. with an eye on their date with the voters in November and with the Southern Congressmin constituting themselves something of a third party group. /- 27.

The President's Civil Rights issue is certain to provoke

Valter White, executive Segretary of The National As- sonalities of E. D. Rivers, Ellis Arnall, sociation for the Advancement of Colored People, looks upon Herman Talmadge and any other candithe forthright action of the Democratic National Conven-dates of the past or future. We believe tion at Philadelphia in adopting the civil rights platform the candidates themselves would prefer as an example of "real Americanism." He is delighted that issues. the Democrats voted specifically to include into their platform remedial legislation and other action against longstanding abuses like lynching, the poll tax, job discrimination. "We believe," declared Mr. White. "the victory of Democratic Party only because the Redecency at Philadelphia marks the greatest turning point for the South and for America which has occurred since the by the GOP national organization as a Civil War. Both parties are now committed to implemen-

With Mr. White, we are in agreement that the Republia great pity and a gross reflection upon the prestige and in- tion gets many parties. fluence of this Republican Congress if they fail to do something constructive and concrete about Civil Rights, inflation right approach to State's rights. We aland the chronic housing plight in this session. The Republicans will not have a leg to stand on or to appeal to the loyalty and support of the voters in November if they ignore the plain will and wishes of the American people on these fundamental issues. This is the Test. Let us hope that they will not fail in their plain duty this time.

The Lampaign U

Democratic newspaper, and still is, we have never considered that to mean any abandonment of the right and duty to think and comment independently. We

We have tried, through the years, to provide leadership in the fight to bring a two party system to the South. We begin now to see the beginning of it. We think it important that Southern politics become politics of issues instead of personalities. We think all of us would like to see political campaigns determined on the needs of the State, rather than on the per-

It is a fact that the ultra-conservative Southern Democrat has remained in the publican Party in the South had been left shadowy, and often disreputable, patronage organization which did not encourage any citizen to join it. We believe they now have in Georgia the sort of Repub-

system. France and Italy afford the best illustration of what happens when a na-

We don't think the Dixiecrats took the ways have been a State's rights newspaper and will continue so. But the whole complex program of federal and local government relationships needs examining. Our nation is dotted with federally aided local hospitals, federally built school buildings, federally built local courthouses, city halls, and we travel on federally aided roads. Our farm prices of cotton, peanuts, tobacco and other crops are held up by federal price regulations

and use of tax money from all the States, We now have the Federal Government reaching into local labor disputes and ruling out mass picketing and violence on ference" in local affairs within the present Dixiecrat standards. So, we say, the whole problem needs an examination and The Wallace party is Communist domifuture.

ward domestic issues being so closely than guides to programs of action. alike; we have not torn our shirt in this fident the nation will endure and might merely slave rights. even benefit. We view with some fear the the matter may be smashed by some of for human liberties in this country. 11 7-23-48 the forces behind the Republican nomipoor we all become poor with them.

system.

Vote tomorrow—and vote either Democratic or Republican.

Fifteen Days From July 26

(From The Birmingham World)

In announcing his intention to summon 'that worst picket lines. We think that's right and 80th Congress" back into an extraordinary session to long overdue. But it is federal "inter- pass laws halting rising prices and to meet the housing crisis......aid to education.... (and) other vitally needed measures, President Truman in his acceptance speech again displayed rare courage and sincerity.

Shortly before Congress adjourned, some Republican analysis. The Dixiecrats, by basing their leaders mentioned re-convening Congress. These leaders appeal on the racial issue and on but one spoke of doing it to embarrass the President and Congress of the ten amendments to the Constitu-by bringing up the controversial civil rights program fortion, have hurt the cause of State's rights. mulated and submitted to the Congress by the President.

Twenty-six special sessions of Congress have been held. nated and harmful to the nation and the But President Truman in calling back that worst 80th Congress" added a creative chapter to politics. He has chal-The international situation being what lenged his own Party and the Republican Party to stand up and be counted on their platforms. For platforms have all it is, and the attitude of both parties to- but degenerated in these days to forms of promises rather

The President said in that fighting, dramatic, slashing campaign. Georgia's Senators and Con-acceptance speech that the Congress "could do this job in 15 gressmen are supporting the Democratic days." Hearings and committee approval had been had on ticket and the nominees. So are we. But many of the measures mentioned by the President. It seems we don't like much of the platform. We that he is right, when you consider, such things, in believing

don't think Harry S. Truman is a bad the job can be done "in 15 days."

man or a great man. We think the Republican nominee is going to win. We in this country if the United States is to be strong and uniview that with no great alarm, being confident the nation will endure and might merely slave rights.

America can only be strong and scure by settling now possibility the agricultural machinery of this world issue of civil rights which is the popular name

President Truman in his speech warned and challengnee. All of us will have to watch that ed his own party and the Republican to stand up and be with great care. If our farmers become counted before the vote is taken in November on the things included in their platform which at this very hour critical-The Russians may attempt some fright-lv affects the nation such as housing, health care.... "civil The Russians may attempt some irights legislation, which they say they are for; an increase ening move during the period between in the minimum wage, which we doubt very much they are Nov. 2 and Jan. 20, when the next Presi-for; an extension of social security coverage and increased dent will take office. We expect it. We benefits, which they say they're for: funds for projects don't think it will mean war. We believe needed in our program to provide public power and cheap

Gov. Dewey has done a good job letting electricity."

Then he reminded the Nation: 7-23 Whatever the administration, our coun-"Everybody knows that I recommended to the Congress a Whatever the administration, our country needs watchful citizens. We need duty under the Constitution. Some of the members of my more and more persons who are interested own party disagreed with me violently on this matter but in politics every day and not just on electively stand up and do it openly. People can tell where they tion days. The way to keep Americastand, but the Republicans all profess to be for these meastrong is to be watchful in behalf of her sured but the 80th Congress didn't act They had enough institutions, to see that our guarantees men there to do it, and they could have had the cloture and apply to all and to preserve the two-party they didn't have to have a filibuster. There were enough people in that Congress who would have voted for cloture."

President Truman's Special Session

Calling Congress back into session, following his fighting verbial nine-hole. speech before the Democratic National Convention in Philadelphia, really poses some realistic and down to the earth sions. The Dixie senators always stage a filibuster, but the problems for the Republican controlled Congress. It was all Truman Democrats in this instance can offer a cloture motion. right to meet a few weeks ago and write some finely worded Can the Republicans fail to vote for cloture? The plea for civil rights planks in the G. O. P. platform in the Quaker filibuster in the oncoming special session will be as indiges-City and orate about it until November, because that was the tible to Truman Democrats as a stone ham. The Republicans traditional rule. Negroes could be lined up on fantastic will find great difficulty in voting against cloture in the prompromises with slight chance of performance, as witness the ised Truman special session. This session will be an occatotal desertion and apostacy of both the Democratic and Re-sion when strict party lines will be observed. We are sure publican parties in connection with their civil rights planks the Dixiecrats will offer futile motions for the record, as

as dangerous as a circle saw. He disregards the conventional There's where the real campaign fodder is to be found. and announces he will call the Republican controlled congress back into extra session, and expressly direct them to pass the nation more vital, off-the-cuff information about the two legislation in conformity with their 1948 pledges. That adds major political parties than any plan yet devised. How can up to make sense, according to the Black Dispatch, and we Northern Republicans dodge these real, genuine issues reshall sit back with a great deal of interest to observe the garding civil rights when President Truman spells them out Taft-led Republicans squirm as they attack this hefty chore in forceful, understandable language July 26? As we think friend Truman has bounced in the lap of the elephant.

discrimination. The boys on both sides of the fence shadow- and rode in all directions. In public but behind the scenes there was under- Looks as though President Truman has closed the back boxed out in public but behind the scenes there was understanding, just as there was agreement and connivance when President Hayes withdrew federal troops from the South back in 1879.

But the slight-of-hand artists will have no place on the July program of President Truman. With the Deep South congressmen in the whipping shed and a purged Democratic party holding the whip hand, the Republicans are now going to have to sit up and take notice. You see the Democratic party will not need several million dollars with which to send speakers all over the country this fall if it plays its hand properly during the special session. The play is for the Negro vote in the doubtful states and all regular Democrats have to do is to have the record show they introduced the bills calculated to provide legislation asked by the President, voted as a unit for it to emerge from the committee rooms and leave it up to the huge Rapublican majority to hedge. The Democrats in this session a e going to be as dangerous as a discharged stool-pigeon. They are going to let the people know all that goes on in the cloak rooms. There will be few executive sessions.

Suppose, as has been suggested, the Dixiecrats came

in the first session and move adjournment. The Democrats who fought in Philadelphia for a civil rights plank, and who support Truman, will of course vote against this, and nothing that eminates from Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina will be charged up to Mr. Truman and the purged Democratic party. The Dixiecrats are in reality a fourth party in the United States. No one can honestly charge their antics up to the Truman Democrats, who will be as talkative as a chambermaid in a hotel room whenever suggestion is made to adjourn. In fact there can be no adjourn-

ment unless the Republican majority votes for it. The Republicans, to our notion of thinking, are really in the pro-

Let us turn to the time-honored subterfuge on such occawritten into their platforms in 1944. Office they did in the recent national parley, but the Truman Demo-But President Truman landed last week in Philadelphia crats will oppose and the roll call will expose who did what. they did in the recent national parley, but the Truman Demo-

We think this special session will give the people of of this special session we are reminded of the mythological Civil rights legislation has been a political football for a king who had been misleading his people for years. One day score of years in the Congress of the United States. In order he awakened to find at his front door all of the dissident to placate willful Southerners and those who advocate state groups whom he had hypocritically placated for years. They rights, unconscienable filibusters were permitted and in the were all there at his front door clamoring for his presence. end the Negro came up on the short end of the stick with re- According to this fantastic allegory the desperate old soverspect to lynching, suffrage, education, health and military eign rushed out his back door, leaped upon a thousand horses

> door of the Republican cabin and that the Dewey-Warren crowd will have to come out the front door and face the Truman music. They must make tracks in the sand, and when November comes they must ride in one direction, and one only, if they expect to garner the some three million votes that control elections in their bailiwick. The Taft-Hartley law will be given needed scrutiny and may need a little working over if labor is to be satisfied, and countless other millions will want to know something about high prices. Of course, as we said a few paragraphs ago, the Democrats as well as the Republicans will be on their honor, but the Truman Democrats seem to have taken the aggressive position in the fight for liberal legislation. Here's hoping that the road has been cleared for the honest-to-God enactment of laws that will bring integrity, morality and social decency to the Congress of the United States. 7-24-48



ROBERT SENGSTACKE ABBOTT ROBERT S. ABBOTT, born humbly in Georgia, died eight years ago, Feb. 29, after pioneering in the field of Negro journalism in which he developed one of the nation's greatest mary, Southern Negroes have exhibited weeklies. The Chicago Defender, and signit publishing concern a keen interest in political affairs and bearing the history of America must always include in some cities the votes of Negroes have his name for the very great influence he had upon the nation and

is a poem written by his neice, Marian E. McKay He built the Journal truth Onthe rock Democracy, To battle the uncouth Heralds of our legacy. He sought the rights of man, In a never ceasing strive On foreign and homeland, To keep The Voice alive. Decades that come and go, Each bringing us new light, Leaves higher marks below On goals that are his right. "Race Prejudice must be, Destroyed" in all walks of life, Remains his lasting plea For haters of world strife.

"American race prejudice must be destroyed." _Robert S. Abbott

The Aim Of The Klan

There was nothing accidental about the fact that the big Klan demonstration and cross-burning at Wrightsville Georiia, recently was staged on the eve of a local primary election.

About four hundred Negro residents of the county there had registered and

first organized during the Leconstruction period in order to wrest political power away from Negroes. The lilywhite political control of the South has always been the bulwark of white-su-premacy. It was threatened after the Civil War and it is threatened again to-

The United States Supreme Court decisions outlawing the white primary system struck a telling blow in Dixie. This is the root-cause of the present so-called Southern rebellion against President Truman and the Northern Democrats.

Since the outlawing the white priupset old political machines, even in the state of Georgia.

The demagogues who now control Dixie politics are frightened and wor ried over their future. They feel their jobs and special privileges are at stake. When President Truman indicated that he was out of sympathy with these bigots in his famous Civil Richts Mes sage to Congress, the revolt was on.

The Klan is nothing more than a big stick in the hands of the Dixie demagegues who intend to keep the political life of the South lily-white. What they cannot win by law they hope to get by terrorism. The Klan method of intimidation is frowned upon by many white

Southerners but they too are now being intimidated by the professional politi

When the Klansmen scream about the need for protecting "the white womanhood of the South" they are merely seeking to justify their campaign to keep the Negro out of political life. The only women who need protecting in the South are colored women.

Despite the resurgence of organized were prepared to exercise, like good bigotry and the revival of the Klan, we American citizens, their constitutional do not believe that Negroes can any right to vote. The Klan demonstration longer be excluded from participation was calculated to strike tear in the in the political life of the South. The hearts of these colored citizens and United States Supreme Court has made keep then away from the polls. The it abundantly clear that the right of all citizens to vote in all elections is It will be recalled that the Klan was fundamental in our democratic system.

No Help To the Negro

cious propaganda apparently deliberately rested him. cago Defender, a weekly Negro news-directly to jail.

example. That hardly a week fails to faced falsehood. produce similar exaggerations in the inflammatory Negro press of a nature exceeding the worst manners and words of the meanest demagogues, cannot be denied.

has an eight-column headline.

It says, "Chicagoan Gets Taste of 'Dixie Justice'." Wlanka, Za:

'The story then says, without qualification, that one Charles Alexander, Negro of Chicago, was arrested in East Point, Atlanta, handcuffed to a telephone pole in front of a high school in East Point. and kept there for three hours for ridicule by the students, who were told by police that "this is what happens to a Yankee nigger who comes down here."

story by the Defender and Alexander are utterly untrue, and the whole statement is a deliberate lie. Sum. 4-4-48

There are two high schools in East Point. There is Russell High for white students. A check of students, teachers and principal revealed none who had ever seen or heard of anyone chained to a pole in front of the building. The Negro high school principal and faculty report the same. None of the Negro or white residents in any section ever saw or heard Stinging Reply ever heard of it.

Charles Alexander ing and disorderly records show that he tup and for capable of such a feeling. charge, the sum of \$17.

No better example of false and mali- but says he cursed only after police ar-

designed to create ill will and racial preju- Persons who saw the arrest support dice exists than a story in the April 3 Chi-police testimony that the man was taken

It is persons such as he, and newspapers which accept and publish falsehoods said, or did, is any worse than this one without checking, that make difficult the work of men and women of both races The current story is on page one and who seek to bring about civil rights justice. It is persons like Charles Alexander who match the worst white trash vulgarities and indecencies and who justify the demagogue and anti-Negro septiment,

The advertising columns of the Defender itself help stamp their Negro readers as ignorant, superstitious persons who believe in charms, gambling, love powders and so on. Advertised in the issue pre-Alexander are advertisements of hair Hindu products, magnetic lodestones to nigger who comes down here." bring luck in gambling, mystic love perfume, love drops, and so on.

fights for if he wishes to attain his goals. a deliberate lie. Front page lies and advertising pages

and dignified and cutting that every one who read check was made of the grade schools and to help him, his country or his problems. The East Point Police report that a your reply must feel grateful to you for your deested for curs-fense and your strong language and the editor of the neighborhood around them. No one Real Service

feited, without any defense against the Defender gentility is, of course, an unknown mental quality and I guess your reply fell on ing and disorderly conduct on a bus. The deaf ears, blunted and distorted minds. Disre-In the story Alexander admits cursing, spect for everything white is what makes such

publications saleable down South among the Negro clubs and societies. JNO. R. IRWIN.

cious propaganda apparently deliberately charge, the sum of \$17. Apparently this irresponsible young designed to create ill will and racial preju-Nothing the late Theodore Bilbo ever man has gone back home and tried to make dice exists than a story in the April 3 Chisaid, or did, is any worse than this one a martyr and a hero of himself by a bald- cago Defender, a weekly Negro newspaper. Manta . Hav.

> Nothing the late Theodore Bilbo ever example. That hardly a week fails to produce similar exaggerations in the inflammatory Negro press of a nature exceeding the worst manners and words of

The current story is on page one and has an eight-column headline.

It says, "Chicagoan Gets Taste of 'Dixie Justice Ture Hum. 4-4.4

The story then says, without qualification, that one Charles Alexander, Negro of Chicago, was arrested in East Point. Atlanta, handcuffed to a telephone pole senting the cheap lying heroics of Charles in front of a high school in East Point, demagogue and anti-Negro sentiment. and kept there for three hours for ridicule

to help him, his country or his problems. seen or heard of anyone chained to a pole

No better example of false and mali- feited, without any defense against the

In the story Alexander admits cursing, but says he cursed only after police arrested him. The Constitution

Persons who saw the arrest support police testimony that the man was taken directly to jail. attanta, Ja.

Apparently this irresponsible young man has gone back home and tried to make a martyr and a hero of himself by a baldfaced falsehood. There 4-4-4

It is persons such as he, and newspapers which accept and publish falsehoods without checking, that make difficult the work of men and women of both races who seek to bring about civil rights justice. It is persons like Charles Alexander who match the worst white trash vulgarities and indecencies and who justify the

The advertising columns of the Destraightener, marked cards, rings to bring by the students, who were told by police fender itself help stamp their Negro read-A careful investigation reveals that the "luck", "joy" tablets, Spiritualist supplies, that "this is what happens to a Yankee ers as ignorant, superstitious persons who believe in charms, gambling, love pow-A careful investigation reveals that the ders and so on. Advertised in the issue prestory by the Defender and Alexander are senting the cheap lying heroics of Charles The Negro has got to become what he utterly untrue, and the whole statement is Alexander are advertisements of hair straightener, marked cards, rings to bring There are two high schools in East "luck", "joy" tablets, Spiritualist supplies, pandering to the customs, habits and Point. There is Russell High for white Hindu products, magnetic lodestones to weaknesses ascribed the Negro by hostile students. A check of students, teachers bring luck in gambling, mystic love percaste-typing is not the sort of journalism and principal revealed none who had ever fume, love drops, and so on. 4 - 4 44

The Negro has got to become what he in front of the building. The Negro high fights for if he wishes to attain his goals. of such a scene. To be more careful, a Editor Constitution: Thanks for your editorial school principal and faculty report the Front page lies and advertising pages check was made of the grade schools and Nail Down a Lie," replying to a scurrilous article dents in any section ever saw or heard weaknesses ascribed the Negro by hostile Your editorial was so clean, clear-cut, genteel of such a scene. To be more careful, a caste-typing is not the sort of journalism

> on a bus. The the Defender must feel the sting of rebuke, if ever heard of it. 4-4-8
>
> Editor Constitution: I read with interest your tup and for-capable of such a feeling.
>
> The East Point Police report that a report on an article appearing in the Chicago Police Taste of Dixie But for such persons as those who publish the Charles Alexander was arrested for curs- Defender titled "Chicagoan Gets Taste of Dixie fender gentility is of course an unknown Charles Alexander was arrested for curs- Defender titled "Chicagoan Gets Taste of Dixie

> > I read the article and wondered to myself if records show that he put up and for such a thing really did happen. I am happy

lo know that you made a careful investigation of the matter and found it to be false. In giving major parties triumphant in their resthis information to the public you rendered a great service.

could do a greater service by talking more about swer the liberal challenge of President

the Negro will do his level best, every day in the places he now serves, he will be surprised action prespective of their political at the unexpected opportunities that will open party up for him."

When Vou Nail Down

E. S. HARDY. Lafavette, Ala.

the sensational victory of President Truman and the liberal forces in the Democratic Party last week in Philadelphia served to crush complete ly the evil hopes of the lily-white Democratic rebels of the South.

The fight over the civil rights plank in the Democratic platform found liberal Northerners determined to uphold the hest traditions of America to the bitter end. Their firmness and courage was personified in Mayor Hubert Humphrey of Minneapolis who challenged the convention on strong civil rights program and work.

Disgust and defeatism which threatened the convention like a black

cloud vanished as liberal Democrats rallied and routed the Dixie rebels.

This convention was also a great personal victory for President Harry Truman who was ridiculed by Republicans and denounced by leaders of his own party, North and South. The Pre-sident never seemed to waver in his assurance of ultimate victory. He maintained his position in the face of more opposition than any other President had ever faced from his own party.
Win or lose in November, M.

Truman has made it clear that he is going to put up a grass-roots fight the like of which this country has never seen. He will be greatly assisted by the Kentucky warrior, Senator Alben Barkley, a Southerner with a liberal record.

In his acceptance speech before the convention, Mr. Truman declared he would call Congress for a special session to act upon legislation vital to the nation in this critical hour. He called for action on prices, housing and civil rights. "My duty as President," Mr. Truman declared, "require that I use every means within my power to get the laws the people need on such important matters." It is clear that the President intends to put the Republicans on the spot

With the liberals wings of both pective conventions, we believe the While the South has many vices it also has American people are going to move for-some virtues, and I think our Negro publications ward. The Republicans will have to an-I believe with Booker Washington "that if the Negro will do his level best, every day in who today stand for bigotry and re-

ou Nail Down a Lie

tution took time out to nail down a bald- acy;" its letter column has been denounced faced lie published in a Negro paper, the as a place where "Uncle Tom" Negroes Chicago Defender. It published on its first can have their ideas published and where page a story under an eight-column ban- "Bible-soaked" Negroes refuse to follow ner head reporting that a Negro had been their true leaders. Allanta, Sa. removed from a bus and handcuffed for This is all very amusing to a degree. two hours to a telephone pole in front of But, we looked again and—sure enough a high school in East Point and the stu-the Defender still is advertising those dents called out to per at him.

hood that one wondered how even so in-to win women and so on. Thurs. flammatory a paper as this Negro journal

had been routinely arrested for profanity charms, and otherwise capitalize on the had admitted his guilt by putting up a \$17 weaknesses and ignorance of any people. supported and we must make our supbond and not appearing to defend it.

In concluding we took a look at the ad columns of the Negro paper and expressed an opinion that this paper, while radically, and by at least one false story, was seeking to push its campaign for equal rights for the Negro, it cynically portrayed him in its ad columns as an ignorant, stupid, gambling, cheating, superstitious person in the preaching the democratic gospel of market for crooked dice, marked cards, freedom and equality among our neighlove potions, charms, good luck pieces, bors in the Caribbean. hair-straightener (to look like white persons), and other similar merchandise.

a lie, the paper has gone into a great tirade trying to get in on the act. Two weeks against The Atlanta Constitution because ago the Southern Governors rose up we revealed the fact that the paper, by its in high dudgeon over the President's ads, lives in part off the worst qualities Civil Rights Program and their rebel ascribed to the Negro by his enemies, and that it assists in perpetuating those qualities in the ignorant and poor Negroes who into their routine and, like the Goverread it. The Constitution

The Constitution has therefore been attacked as "The Bugle of White Suprem-The Constitution has therefore been record of President Truman in public

companies which sell Negro readers dice, This was so obviously a complete false-cards, luck charms, love potions, methods

The Constitution is amused. We will could publish it, but we checked nonethe-continue to try our best to print no lies, less. We checked not only the high school to stir up no hatreds between peoples, but for white students but the one for Negro to do our dead level best to do an honest bigotry and color discrimination represtudents. We also checked homes near the job for all the citizens of this State and

MR. TRUMAN STANDS FIRM

While the Dixie Congressmen went

The so-called Dixie rebellion makes good copy for the newspapers and every Ignoring the fact it had been caught in little demagogue from the South is cries were heard across the land.

> The Dixie Congressional Bloc went nors, came up with an ultimatum, giv-

ing the President just so many days to back down on his demand for the abolition of discrimination. The "Claghorns" simply could not resist the opportunity to make a headline.

While the Southerners were working one side of the street, the Wallace boys were hard at work on the other side. Their theme song is that the President is insincere in his liberal talk. They blithely ignore the life-long affairs, ignore his record in the Senate and discount his consistent support

The current political circus, however, may have tragic implications. There is always the possibility that some people may become confused and overlook the realities which confront us. Facts are seldom as interesting as fiction and there are those who have their feet planted firmly in mid-air all the time.

of liberal measures.

The facts are simple. President Truman is meeting the issue of racism in America head-on. He is not trying to climb up on a horse from the blind side. He knows that deep-seated racial sents a pistol pointed at the pery heart schools and every other available source country, white and colored 3-19-45 of our democratic system. He is democratic system. He is democratic system. Moreover, we will not push the sale of manding that the outlaws "lay their pistols down."

We believe that President Truman's Civil Rights program must be port known. Our leadership is dutybound to speak out today. We must let the President know that in fighting the enemies of freedom and democracy at home, he has the support of all true Americans, 'come hell or high water.' minimum goal.

mail boxes of Negro citizens of the county.

We repeat, these things, if Khan spokesmen were called to explain just paperled. And what is worse, it appears that many more such incidents will happen between now and the statewide primary in September. There is nothing that can be done about these little incidents, so claim the department of Journalism in the enforcement officials. They just happen. In Georgia the Atlanta University community of statute books have laws governing every conceivable act of colleges, the student journalists, individuals and groups, but we have no law which can pre- with the assistance of faculty advent an individual or hand of organized rounding from visors and instructional aid from vent an individual or band of organized rowdies from com- the All-American Critical Service of ing together, making threats and violent speeches to keep Associated Collegiate Press and Inanother group from exercising their constitutional privilege of voting. And therein lies the need for laws which can publishing and render an invaluand will protect individuals and groups from encroachment able public relations service to their by others traveling under the cover of darkness or under a colleges. white sheet. Any argument to the contrary by our southern Negro Paper Backs politicians is but a shibboleth behind which they seek to MEMPHIS - KNEETO ATE signed to disseminate technical hide the real reason for not wanting to support a civil rights paper here, the Memphis Citi- and general information of interprogram. In the terse words of the Crisis Magazine editor: zen" published irregularly came est to the profession. According

"These southern professional politicians and officehold-out last week with a double to Miller, one of its main purposes ers do not want the kind of America set up by the Consti-streamer headline and a front against exploitation and unscrupit tution. They do not want freedom and equality for all. They page editorial in favor to the lous practices among morticians. do not want universal suffrage, either of whites or of Ne-Dixiecrats, white supremacy Dadid M. Davies, Chicago, groes. They do not want education for the masses, either of party of the south.

whites or Negroes. They do not want freedom from terror

and death by the mob.

and death by the mob.

"They do not want any Government in Washington or line read "Why I Support R. Law, Baltimore; Mrs. Frances anywhere else, to tell them they shall not lynch human be-States Rights' program being Keith of Pennsylvania; John J. ings, or exploit labor on a virtual slave level, or execute or sponsored in 13 southern states. Jones, Texas; Henry W. Payne, imprison men with mock trials, or perpetuate the system of An editorial under his secondNew York; George L. Jefferson

guns and taxes and trickery in elections."

Notwithstanding these threats, it is good to know that change natural course of humanby of Epsilon Neu Delta Sorority. some Negroes of Montgomery county had the courage to do their plain duty by voting. We keep telling Negroes that they have a strong case against the Klan or any other group, only if and when they appear at the polls, they are Dixlecrat candidate for Presistopped. And no Negro is entitled to vote if he will permit dent. a sorry note in a mail box or a dirty sheet covering a coward's face the night before to keep him away. There will be MOTICIANS other demonstrations by the Klan, but they need not prevent a single Negro from voting. The Klan does not face up bold- Underg ly to any group. Let Negroes who are qualified vote. Forget about cross-burning and Klan parades. They usually end with these idiotic demonstrations.

Negro (General)

ROBERT E. JOHNSON When the 1948 academic term opens today at Atlanta stitutions and cooperating colleges will have their daily activities chronicled by their respective campus publica-

The collegiate "Fourth Estaters" include The Panther, Clark College, The Campus Mirror, of Spelman College; The s Marco, Tiger, Morehouse College, and The Wolverine Observer, of Morris Brown College

Although there is no school or most of their problems of collegiate

Rights' Party. Another head-clude R. H. Tucker of Louisiana, line said "No law passed wouldMississippi; and Mrs. Frieda Whib-

the paper except a full page ad

the trade journal for colored morticians have been transferred to Robert H. Miller, who will bring a new version of the magazine, called The National Funeral Director and Embalmer,

NEW YORK -- Complaint that the Saturday Evening Post in its before the names of Negro wompoard of directors, and attracted some governors and legislators more than forty visiting newsmen. who profess to believe in the picted in the earlier editions was ferred to the letters as though made this week by Roy Wilkins, they had been written praising assistant secretary of the National the paper since the "self-respect" 17 to 19. Association for the Advancement of movement had been in progress. The proposed civil rights pro- such blatant hypocrisy as un-

to the families previously treated in the series . . . All these were within the broad middle-class group. The Haynes (Negro) family is definitely not in this group. We are positive that a Negro owner in the southern states, or civil service employee, or skilled industrial worker, or a Negro small business operator could have been used who would not have offered such a sharp contrast to the rest of the committee are within the broad middle-class group. The Haynes (Negro) family is definitely not in this group. Members of the committee are in the southern states, or civil service employee, or skilled industrial worker, or a Negro small business operator could have been used who would not have offered such a sharp contrast to the rest problems.

Mobile-born campaign.

Members of the committee are in further deplored "the irrespontation from treasurer; Llewellyn A. Coles, Ohio of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbursts of some governors state News (Columbus); Ira F. On the problems of sible outbur within the broad middle-class Mobile-born campaign. such a sharp contrast to the rest of the families in the series. We are certain, too, that among the types of families that we mention would be found individuals who, like the Hayneses, are honest, industrious kindly and self-respecting."

In conclusion, Mr. Wilkins aggested that "there seems to be more than a hint in Mr. Perry's account of the pattern of life that American Negroes should occupy, and of the attitudes and charac-paper is a pocket size 12 by 18 urday night at the Loendi Clubphy, James Murphy.

Included on the program of the Michael Cheroit).

Included on the program of the Michael Cheroit.

Included on the Michael Cheroit.

Included on the program of the Michael Cheroit.

Included on the program of the Michael Cheroit.

Included on the program of the Michael Cheroit.

Included on the Mic such a sharp contrast to the rest Brooklyn Paper

teristics they should have.

Charge White

cal Negro leaders written some time ago praising the Press Register, white daily, for its coverage of Negro athletic events and carnival association, were used by the publisher, R. B. Chandler, last week in an attempt to prove that the anti-Negro news and editorial policies of the paper had the approval of the Negro com-

The letters were displayed by Chandler during a conference with a citizens committee of Negro leaders who are seeking to persuade the paper, and other southern white dailies to handle non-crime events concerning Negroes as straight news, and to use the prefixes "Mrs." and "Miss".

cord and fully supporting the

paper is a pocket size 12 by 18 where all the sessions were held. Interstate—William G. Black. inches four column sheet. Its 10 the twelve directors of Houston Informer Tonnelle Baugh.

cludes R. S. Stockham, associatein 1946.

White, circulation manager.

his home after being dischargedin attendance. from the service. He is married Full text of the resolution adopted by the directors follows: and has two children.

paper Publishers Association met and the example of that demochere Friday and Saturday of last racy to which they aspire. To week in what was called the crush that hope will provide a best regional in the history of the climate in which totalitarianism

The meeting was also the quar-Chandler charged that the comboard of directors, and attracted some governors and legislators

Drs. E. T. Belsaw, W. L. Rustion was endorsed by the pubto Ben sell, B. F. Baker and H. R. Willishers as "the most vital step of The state of The state of The state of the letters re-Drs. E. T. Belsaw, W. L. Rus-tion was endorsed by the pub-which has made this nation In a letter addressed to Ben sell, B. F. Baker and H. R. Willing Hibbs, Post editor, Mr. Wilking liams, authors of the letters, resaid the account of the Negro family has vealed that the letters had no double standard of citizenship Thomas W. Young, Norfolk Journal and Guide, president; Dowal

and of the attitudes and charac- paper is a pocket size 12 by 18urday night at the Loendi Clubphy, James Murphy.

pages are crammed with newsythe association attended in addition Chicago Defender—John Sengitems about the community. Itto the three chairmen of the ad-stacke, Michigan Chronicle—Russell

editor; Ruth Early, society editor; Visiting speakers at the confer-Russell Jenkins and Charles Moore ence were James Evans, civilian advertising manager, and Bennyaide to the secretary of defense, White, circulation manager. legal counsel for the NAACP. A.

Holley, a printer by trade and D. (Jake) Gaither, publicity dia graduate of A. & M. college injector at Wilberforce University, Normal, Ala., adopted Brooklyn as and Chauncey Spencer were also

"We endorse the civil rights proposals of the Administration and the civil rights measures already before the Congress of the United States as constituting the most vital step of this century toward eliminating the double standard of citizenship which embarrasses us before the world and imperials our national se-

"A practical and practiced democracy is imperative if this nation is not to forfeit its leadera resolution endorsing President ship in these critical days. Peo-

ple all over the world who want Re freedom and security are looking Negro News to America for world leadership and dictatorship will flourish.

"We view with grave concern worthy of the democratic faith which has made this nation great."

The statement was signed by the following officers and directors:
Thomas W. Young, Norfolk Jour-

bearing on the present campaign. double standard of citizenship Thomas W. Young, Norfolk Jourbearing on the present campaign. double standard of citizenship Thomas W. Young, Norfolk Jour-All declared themselves in accord and fully supporting the Mobile-born campaign.

double standard of citizenship Thomas W. Young, Norfolk Jour-All declared themselves in accordand fully supporting the Mobile-born campaign.

Included on the program of the Michigan Chronicle (Detroit).

so many "Abraham not only the

Its young aggressive staff in groups chartered by the association Dewey's Record For Fairness To Colored Riles Indiana Democrats

The true story of Thomas E. Dewey: attitude and actual performances to and in behalf of the polored citizens of New York State have not only thrown consternation and dismay in the ranks of many Democratic organizations, but has a forced some of them to challenge the Dewey's record.

rced some of them to challenge the Dewey's record.
In the Hoosier State of Indiana, the Democrats are clearly 5 adopting desperate measures in a futile effort to tar-brush the Dewey record or interregial affairs. Their releases seek to establish the face claim that belinocrats put over the New 5 the Dewey record of interregial affairs. Their releases seek to establish the fase claim that Democrats put over the New York Fair Employment Practice Law. But the colored voters are fully aware that Governor Dewey engineered this law through the New York Legislature. It was the first of its kind to be passed in this Nation. None other than of its kind to be passed in this Nation. None other than Indiana Democrats have denied that this law was the product of Governor Dewey and the New York Republicans.

Ironically enough the Indiana Democrats say that even if E to the Governor Dewey caused the New York Statutes to be to the Statutes to be t

SOCIOLOGIST LAUDS

press growing or dying?"

nell Coflege Sociologist John H. Burma declares in February Negro Digest that the Negro press is doing both, decreasing in numbers and growing in circulation and value to he community.

oday number 155, fewer than any time in the last 50 years, Burma asserts. And these newspapers are are growing by leaps and bounds, re continues. During two years cirulation has increased more than 12 per cent and advertising more than 50 per cent.

"This far surpasses the record for white newspapers during the same period," the Negro digest feature in-

out that smaller newspapers have been unable to with rising cost of production in the face of competing larger newspapers. Burma says that the bulk of the of the American Military Gov- And the Editor and Publisher toward citizenship rights for present Negro press is now in a sounder position than ever before in its history. The writer continues: "While this decrease in numbers assembled journalists in Vienna's Editors."

was occurring, number of employes Hotel Bristol. It was a job that So they defeated the "propa- gle. The third party is, indeed, has been increasing about 10 per should make every Negro in ganda machine," as editor Nunn breaking up the one party diccent a year. Negro papers are now America thankful that all news bragged. But what did they do tatorship which has stunted depublished in 32 states and in large cities."

Contributing factors listed by Burma are, increased Negro interest in sider their answers to questions; the Negro in America was op-by leaders of the "Dixie Revolt," his status as a second-class citizen, increased income, and migration of Why a Negro press? "... same pressed and denied rights. I still claiming that lynching was dying Negroes from rural to larger cities, need for a Negro press as there can't believe that the Negro is out and that we did not need

gave the act a three-quarter page third party, and that no major news on this side of the Atlantic The seven editors-Thomas W. in support of Mr. Wallace." This noisy minority among the Ne-Young, of the Norfolk Journal latter assertion was from Thomas groes who are supporting the new and Guide; William G. Nunn, W. Young as quoted in Editor party. 71000. 5-24-48 Pittsburgh Courier; Louis E. Mar- and Publisher. The other answers Such "minor" Negro papers as

Wesley, Houston Informer; Dow- reported in the Courier.

all concerning Negroes in America to the truth? Naively I had al- mocracy in that, region doesn't have to be funneled ways thought that the Negro ished." About politics? "We wish wish that away,

to point out that in a true democracy there is always more in office Jacky Thereto of Mississippi—one-half the state's Negro question in America—any "If the party in office fails to population—have little or no power at the ballot box to turn carry out the wishes of the people, Rankin's party out of office. Lucius D. Clay, head of United then that party is subject to feel There are counties in almost every States military establishments in the wrath of the voters at the southern state where a Negro, Europe, "thoroughly enjoyed" the

HENRY WALLACE? "Our re- jority of Negroes may be opposed foreign newspaper people weren't ply was that the Negro people to Wallace and the third party, fooled, we can be assured. And

Vienna. The sleight-of-hand was so good that staid old Eidtor and Publisher on May 15 Negro newspaper had come out is devoted mostly to that rather

tin, Michigan Chronicle; Carter are from William G. Nunn as the Oklahoma Black Dispatch and the California Eagle, both day Davis, Kansas City Call; The Pittsburgh Courier head-old and respected, are in the Cliff Mackey, Baltimore Afre- fined Nunn's column: "NEWS- Wallace corner politically. And American, and Frank L. Stanley, MEN OUTSMART COMMUNIST in the South, where the editors Louisville Defender-were guests WRITERS AT PRESS CONFAB.' reported such remarkable progress head writer purred: "Vienna Negroes, the Wallace movement is They really put it over on the 'Commies' Fail to Trap Negro giving an added push and spirit to the Negroes' incessant strug-

Daily Warker through these spokesmen. Con- press grew out of that fact that I HAVE READ speeches made is for a Jewish press, a Com- just a point of view or a political "outside influence" to correct munist press, a labor press, a attitude as the editors tried to southern conditions. It impressed farm press." Lynching and poll- tell the Vienna newspapers. Ne- me strangely reading the same tax? "Lynchings have declined groes are oppressed as a people tripe coming from the lips of and in a number of southern in America and no amount of Negro leaders of opinion. Why states the polltax has been abol- news conference hocus-pocus can did the National Association for wish that away the Advancement of Colored People present a petition of THE TRUTH about politics in grievances to the United Nations? than ONE party in order that America is that more than 30 I thought it was because the the will of the people becomes a million persons live under a one American Negroes wanted some mandate to the party they put party dictatorship. The Negroes "outside influence" exerted on the

next election. This holds true in for the sake of his health, had Vienna press conference. If the city, state and national elections." better not even try to register. editors were smart they would Now the overwhelming ma- have let the story end there. The are overwhelmingly against a as the editors contend; but the the statements made in the interview are certainly invalidated by the facts of life at home, as the editors will no doubt find out.

"I have a feeling we were something of a disappointment to the ladies and gentlemen of the Vienna press," editor Young told Editor and Publisher. I can add ditto marks for the Negroes at home who look to the press and its editors to tell their story

Truth, it seems, is one of the early casualties of the "cold war."

In answer to this question Grin-In all, Negro general newspapers T SAYS RIGHT HERE in the current is sue of the Pittsburgh Courier that seven American Negro editors righted the American Negro question last March 31 in

blurb. It was that good.

ernment in occupied Europe.

While the complaint regarding discrimination by advertisers was very general, Leon Washington, publisher of the Los Angeles Sentinel, stated that his publication was a member of the California Newspaper Publishers Association, composed of both dailies and weeklies and that he has been receiving advertising such as has been denied other Negro papers. He pointed out that the Negro press was a particularly good advertising medium because it was eagerly read by house servants, many of whom are buyers of products for the homes of their em- look. ployers.

John T. Belden of the Norfolk young Englishman who took over Journal and Guide stated that the fading newspaper property nine their experience is that many business establishments, especially tion as a "community paper." to the time when he will be accepted on his merits alone. He ere of the H. W filso to many thinks that it is the business of the publishers of maexes and reference business establishments, especially tion as a "community paper," stores, fear that advertising in directed not to Negroes but to the Negro papers will cause their establishment of the Negroes but to the Negroes but to the Negroes but to the Negroes but to the Negroes to take a positive provingtely 200 periodicals. Negro papers will cause their establishments to be called "Negro

Prominent advertising executives attending the NNPA advised newspapers to know the buying power of their readers better and to make the detailed study of these facts available to advertisers. in addition to accurate informa. The Age that its new publisher tion about exculation, including a envisions will deal with Negro break-down of circulation figures news, because much of the populathat would show the buying power of various groups of readers.

Negro Publishers To Back Truman

WASHINGTON. - (ANP) -Editors and publishers of 20 ner support to the campaign of President Truman, it was anhounced here last week by the ta-tional Citizens Computtee to the what they want to know about each what they want to know about each other and deal with items too

to have joined the committee; Ichny H. Seogstacke, Chicage Detion, Several white staff members have been added to the Age's formerly all-Negro personnel. The paper has received, its publisher says, many applications from white newspapermen who have expressed an interest in working with the new project.

Bourne-Vanneck gave up a career as an electrical engineer in Emory O. Jackson, Birmingham career as an electrical engineer in England to come here because of World; A. G. Scielas Jr., Arkan England to come here because of the conviction that the U. S. is a more "advanced country in every way." But, in his opinion, the American Negro press is behind the times and behind the country's development. Negro papers are still released. Whip-Call; T. C. Jervery, Wilming-ton, N. C. Journal; the Raleigh Carolinian and Fayetteville Caro-separate, something different, he

the weekend editions. The Age is

Richard Bourne-Vanneck, the population in total of all toper

"The day is past," Bourne-Vanneck said. "when the Negro was a distinct entity in the population. He is an American like other Americans and he's a member of a community.

tion of the area it covers is colored, but it will appeal to the interests of other readers and potential readers too. It will "integrate the Negro into the community."

Local Paper

Bourne-Vanneck believes that there is room in the city-especially in the upper Manhattan area-for a strictly local paper, one that will headquarters in the Baltimore neighborly for the big city-wide journals.

The following newsmen are said As a first step toward an interto have joined; the committee; racial and farther-reaching publica-

It is the feeling of this native Englishman, who is married to a

Along with its new publisher, not think of himself as a Negro new face, and new lease on life the first and an American second. The editors of Phylon," Atlanta revamped New York Age, the old Bourne-Vanneck believes that the est Negro paper in the country, has Negro does not consider himself publication has been chosen to fist-double a bright new emphasis and out-"that he resents being in the International Idex, which look

Negro papers-to take a positive proximately 200 periodicals.

Reached Peak in 20s

the same publisher for 40 years. ment of the Negro." It had at one time been, he said, among the country's most respected

New York Age, the title it has car- at Haverford College. ried since 1885, the paper is called the New Age.

we stand together.

played, especially in papers designed for Negro readers, and its exploitation has resulted in an inaccurate impression regarding the Harlem population.

Stumbling Block

The main stumbling block in turning the Age into a daily-the new publisher's original intention upon taking over the paper-has been the newsprint shortage. His present plans call for the switchover to come in about three months. The New Age will be a tabloid size

paper on weekdays and full size tor

The Age is aiming for a 100,000 daily circulation. Its present sale is 30,000

Phylon, Atlanta University Journal Negro, that the colored person does Now Included In International Index

appealed to on that basis.

Bourne-Vanneck feels that the Negro is constantly drawing closer to the time when he will be ac-

approach; to recognize that Ne- Now about to celebrate its tenth groes like Dr. Ralph Bunche, UN anniversary, "Phylon" has in the mediator in Palestine, are even the leading American journal of now reaching heights as American race and culture. According to one citizens only; that Negroes don't subscriber the magazine "....is a need special pencentration cany unique journal in the level at which it deals in matters involving Neit deals in matters involving Negro education race relations and In appraising the publication he have made to American culture." the contributions which Negroes took over, the young Englishman Another has stated, "Phylon is one expressed the opinion that the of the best current sources of inpaper had suffered from having formation on the cultural develop-

Begun in January, 1940, under the among the country's most respected journals. He believes that it reached its peak in the 20s but stayed at that point and did not develop with university publications, which were the country's most respected editorship of the eminent Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, "Phylon" is in many respects, a resumption of the Atlanta University publications, which were the times.

A new and condensed name is between 1897 and 1914. The ournbeing applied to the revised paper, at has also had as editor-in-chief, which will eventually be a daily Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, now chairman instead of a weekly. In place of of the division of social sciences

On the present editorial board are Mozell C. Hill, editor-in-chief; On its masthead, it carries a editor, Thomas D garrett book remotto which sums up its current was and poetry editor; b. Max publisher's feelings: "As Americans Bond, Rufus E. Clement, Rushton Coulborn, S. Milton Nabrit, and The New Age, Bourne-Vanneck Forrester B. Washington, all of Atsays, hinting at another of his oblanta University. Contributing edijections to the present press, will tors are Hugh Gloster of Hampton not feature crime on its front pages. Institute; Harold Jackson, a teach-Crime, he believes, is much overschools; Miles M. Jefferson, staff member, Theatre Collection, New York Public schools; Oliver S. Loud of Antioch College; Ira DeA. Reid of Haverford College; and Oscar Sherwin of City College, New York, legation In Action Oklahoma Is Adamant there is resent-

ment and agitation against jim crowism year in and year out is the rank enforcement methods that characterize the evil system. This opposition to segregation carried on by individuals and organizations does not have the publicity and the political coloration of the proposals, promises and platforms of the political parties, and neither does it have the elements of deception and propaganda. It is genuine, and more and more it is be coming effective.

The extremes to which the police authorities will go at times in the enforcement of jim crowism underlines the in distince of the system.

Two incidents in Virginia in the past ten days are in point. A high school principal boards a train in Philadelphia to return to his home in North Carolina. He is permitted to travel unmolested to Richmond. Leaving Richmond he is permitted to pass Petersburg and reach Emporia, a smaller town, where he is placed under arrest and jailed. His trial comes up before a local magistrate and the charges against him are dismissed because the train conductor has been satisfied by having him arrested and put in jail. The punishment was considered suffizient .. It satisfied the train conductor, n whom the state vests unwarranted discretion in the enforcement of the Jim Crow statutes.

The other incident occurred in Richmond, the very unpredictable capital of the Old Dominion, which Mr. JONATHAN DANIELS, of North Carolina, last year called "the graveyard of democracy." A religious revival meeting was being held in the largest auditorium in the city. A white lawyer attended and took a seat in a section set aside for colored people. He was promptly spotted by police and ordered to move. Declining to do so he was arrested and charged with violating the Jim Crow Yaws. 7 2/

The meeting was being held under the auspices of the Churches of Christ of Richmond. The minister's topic for the night was "Making All Nations One." The Richmond police had different ideas, however. Such an adventure was not going to start in Richmond

was filed in his State District Court.

The United States Supreme Court ruled on Jan. 12 that the state of Oklahoma should provide immediate law to have been expected that school facilities for Negroes equal to the able and hard-working counsel those furnished other students, but did representing Mrs. ADA LOIS SIPUEL not specify whether or not the state FISHER would not accept supinely the should admit Negroes to the existing

maneuverings of the state of Oklahoma law schools operated by the state or to evade the clear intent of the United provide separate facilities.

growing out of Mrs. Fisher's suit to re-logically spirned all of the second-class politics who is successful. However, quire the state to provide her with substitutes proffered by the state of there can be no doubt that Mr. Walequal educational opportunities. Oklahom and renewed their legal ef-LACE is forcing both parties and most of They did not. The Supreme Court fort to establish and secure her continuous and hopeful, if unacted with precedent-shattering speed stitutional aights. They asked the in rendering its decision on her appeal. United States Supreme Court on Jan. Within a week the state had taken 26 for a will of mandamus reseveral steps to avoid compliance, quiring Oklahoma to grant their rationalizing its efforts on the fact that client immediate and equal opportunity. the Oklahoma constitution requires ties. The court is in recess this week abandoning the major parties, at this segregated education of the races.

ruling were the Oklahoma Supreme possible to set up, within a period of Court's ruling that a separate school one week, a law school which would must be set up for Mrs. FISHER and offer adequate facilities for the acquisiother Negroes seeking training in law. tion of the professional skills necessar. The state board of regents complied for the practice of law." - 31 - 41 three-teacher "law school" as a part of Vallace And college and the only college for Negroes in the state of Oklahoma,

against whom Mrs. Fisher's original any sense of obligation to fight for a suit was filed, agreed to accept her ap- better deal for us. plication (actually as a formality to re- By supporting Mr. TRUMAN, for formally did on January 26).

alternatives. He held that on Jan. 22 the base of civil rights. the state university could deny Oklahoma must either admit Mrs. FISHER or close its law school to any new enrollees this semester.

The new Jim-Crow law school was "ready" Monday but Mrs. FISHER did not appear, nor did any other Negroes. fore committing support to any party secrets are demands that are inimical The case went back for final action to Judge Hinshaw because it originally affect our future welfare for better or

but our prediction is that it will short-Among the steps taken during the ly agree with Mrs tisher's lawyers, first week following the high court's who declared: It is completely im-

The Negro

fusing admission to her, which it example, the Negro may become decisive in determining to what extent Meanwhile, District Judge Justin his civil rights program has of being HINSHAW of Norman, the all-white enacted into law. If those chances town at which is located the lily-white seem strong, the rival Republican University of Oklahoma, issued a Party will be forced to embrace some ruling offering the state some amazing comparable program for broadening

In fact, Repulbican leaders in Conentrance to a Negro, provided the state gress have already introduced bills set up a separate law school and had it which parallel several of the TRUMAN ready for Negroes by Jan. 26. If the proposals on civil rights. The same separate school is not ready by the considerations promoting this initial deadline, he added, the University of congressional action will influence the drafters of the GOP platfer at the June convention.

It might be the course of wisdow for the Negro to await the major parties' platforms and their candidates' pronouncements on major issues beor candidate. The political decision to our national security.

decision ever has.

Such a development could guarantee the passage of preliminary measures at least. Certainly it would bring about a better climate in which to nurture the civil rights movement.

Mr. WALLACE, finally, is an admirable idealist. But in politics it is the practical politician or the statesman with States Supreme Court in the decision Mrs. FISHER and her attorneys a genius for employing the tactics of

> time seems to the Journal and Guide to be just plain shortsighted.

> These are the days for all who are concerned with our advancement out of the status of second-class citizenship to search their souls. To be everwhelmed by an emotional response to the program of WALLACE could be disastrous both to the welfare of our nation and to the Negro group, the most numerous and most cussed and discussed minority.

It is the considered opinion of this newspaper that the Negro group needs to evaluate most carefully the decision that seems to have been made by a sizable number to support the third party movement of HENRY WAL-

In saying this it is not our intention for a moment to deny the liberal attitude of the former Vice President. Few men in public life have been so outspoken in their advocacy of a better deal for the disadvantaged and underprivileged minorities.

Our admonition to proceed cautiously in embracing the WALLACE ideology and stampeding to the polls to vote for him, and those seeking other offices whom he supports, stems from other reasons.

Primarily we feel that WALLACE is misguided in his viewpoint on Russia and that his demands, for instance, that this country appease Russia and share with it at this point our atomic bomb

And anything that is inimical to that worse more than perhaps any previous security is also inimical to our own special group interests.

The form of government that has evolved in the Soviet offers, in fact, no assurance of improving the lot of minorities. The highly regimented life that Russians live under, if transplanted to this nation, would impose upon the Negro group a form of serfdom far worst than any conditions we've undergone since Emancipation.

It is admitted that Russia makes capital of its constitutional provisions against racial prejudices and that the equality of races which it preaches is attractive to a people aggrieved and humiliated too much by the niceties of discrimination.' But the JOURNAL AND GUIDE firmly believes that our destiny will best be worked out under our American form of government.

on the score of abandoning the major political parties in favor of a new third party movement, it is to be kept in mind that even WALLACE has no hopes of winning the Presidency, certainly in 1948, through the mechanics of a protest, third party.

If the Negro vote swings in a bloc of decisive proportions to WALLACE, ther of the major parties will have

HESE are times for realistic thinking. Nothing is to achieved by sentiment or by adherence to a viewpoint outmoded by changing situations.

The Journal and Gride does not wish to challenge the sincerity of those who believe that they are "honorbound" to support Mr. TRUMAN in his bid for election to the White House, but it does challenge the present oundness of their reasons. And most emphatically doe it take issue with the inference of Truman supporters that the President is the sole advocate and champion of civil rights for disadvantaged minorities.

What is important to remember on this eve of the vital election, particularly with respect to support by our group for either Mr. Truman or Governor Dewey, are these unchallenged facts:

- 1. President Truman did not personally favor the stronger phrasing and "spelling out" of the civil rights plank which was achieved only after a floor fight at the Democratic Convention. He had agreed to and supported the more watered-down version brought out by the plat-
- (2) President Truman, since his acceptance of the Demoeratic nomination, has NOT ONCE made a direct and forthhe question of civil rights. By his own

recent count he had made 218 campaign speeches, major and minor, in dozens of states, East, West, North, and South, during his campaign tours. He has talked about every other conceivable issue, frequently and at length, but the BIG issue, the one which split the party and alienated the South, he has clearly abandoned. He has not soft-pedaled the issue. He has been SILENT with respect to it, up to the time this issue of the Journal and Guide went to press.

- (3) During his tenure as a U. S. Senator (in 1942) Mr. Truman voted for retention of the poll tax along with southern colleagues in the upper house of the Congress. That is a significant part of his RECORD as an elected official. His February advocacy for civil rights was striking and an unprecedented gesture by a Chief Executive, but his silence on the issue after his message to Congress proved to be politically harmful rather than helpful gives substances to the Republican charge that his former clamor for a civil rights program "is nothing more than a 'cheap political trick' calculated to capture the vote of the colored electorate."
- extension of rights, privileges, and advantages enjoyed by Negroes and other minorities in New York and California under the administrations of Governors Dewey and Warren, the GOB standard-bearers, as against the definition ship of the same groups in Missouri and Kentucky, the home states of Messrs. Tuman and Barkley, the Demogratic stand-

(6) Governor Dewey has acted firmly to stamp out discrimination in public housing and in labor unions, and he has put through a law preventing insurance companies of his state from charging colored people higher rates than other people.

(7) Governor Dewey has given more signal recognition to colored people by way of good, well paying. and influential state jobs than any other governor state in the history of the country. California, under the administration of Governor Warren (who is on record favoring an FEPC in his state) has probably the next best record in this respect.

(8) Whereas, in many other states, including notably Mr. be gained by emotional and impractical approaches Truman's own Missouri (where the Gaines and Bluford cases day, November 2. Nothing in this life is so pragmatic and case-hardened as politics. Intelligent voting is never achieved by continuous of race areas are achieved by continuous and case-hardened as politics. Intelligent voting is never achieved by continuous of race areas at stitution because of race, creed, etc.

> (9) No effort in this century to get a Negro elected to Congress from Missouri, Mr. Truman's state, has succeeded. Governor Dewey engineered the redistricting of Harlem, and thereby made possible the election of a colord congressman.

(10) And, perhaps most significant in view of the notable a silence since last summer of Mr. Truman on the issue of civil z rights, Governor Dewey is not being cagily "political" on the sisue of civil rights during the campaign. On Thursday, Oct. 21 in New York City he spoke unequivocally for the broaden 21, in New York City he spoke unequivocally for the broadening of human rights. This is what Mr. Dewey courageously said at an Al Smith Memorial Foundation dinner:

"We can meet even our most difficult problems of discrimination against minority groups . . . From my experience in this state with the largest minority groups in the nation, I have found it possible to find peaceful, honest solutions to problems which fester when they are ignored or explode if they are mishandled.

"By a simple rediscovery of our devotion to human rights and the protection of others from the abuse of those rights, we can draw a line through every conflict and draw it straight and true.

"We should deal with the problem of social injustice

ongress, and they in turn will

teeth into any of the constitu Under the proven liberal leadership of an able, force o far, far more to make equality under than any Democratic administration ful, and courageous Republican President—and that, w believe, is the kind of President we'll have in Mr. Dewr whose member more enlightened sections Congress, this country, will do far, far more to equal rights Republican-dominated any efforts to put legal come he hastional be given due credit for of

rights.

others

COURSE Mr. TRUMAN is to

edual

the law a reality (We have more similarly denieu similarly the record of bound" to vote for him. Even had Mr. TRUMAN continued the advocacy of the most-discussed domestic issue of the decade, we feel that Mr. DEWEY has, by his words and his deeds, earned the right to be regarded as a defender and supporter of civil rights. We cannot see the he is in fact "honorno to sup-

we believe that the



Bourne-Vanneck, buyer of The New York Age, and his Negro wife former Victorie Thomas, is of Ne Negro Paper, White Owner gro parentage Bourne-Vanneck said he hopes to Oldest of the highly competitive weekly make the Age, now a weekly, a

newspapers serving New York's teeming daily appealing to whites and Ne-Negro district in Harlem is The New York groes alike. Fo rthe first time in Age, founded in 1885. Last week the paper, white staff members, he said. with its plant and some Harlem real estate, Bourne-Vanneck said the poliwas bought for \$130,000 by a white Eng-tics of his paper, formerly Republishman, Richard Bourne-Vanneck, whose lican, will be "Progressive" in the wife is an English-born Negro. Daily-news- sense that it will be "modern in paper reports that Bourne-Vanneck wished outlook." to live the rest of his life as a Negro and

The transaction, he said, was purely a business deal. The paper will be "progresnew management will appear Sept. 17.

York Age, one of the oldest Negro newspapers in America, has been purchased by a white Englishman who says he wants to "improve the lot of the Negro in particular and of minority groups in general."

The buyer is Richard Bournefanneck of London, who said tolay his American-born wife, the

RUMORS OF NEW YORK AGE make their battles his battles were denied CHICAGO (ANP)—Ludlow W to Newsweek by Dan Burley, new managing editor of The Age. 9-13-45

The transaction, he said, was purely a more that the New Yor Nine Months Now

sive," not Communist, and will not support FRIDAY, JUNE 24, marked the Henry A. Wallace. Its first issue under the ninth month of actual publication of The New York Age under new ownership. We wouldn't kid you and say that we stepped in and changed world during that period. We

have little that is rosy to report except that your interest, your support and your patronage have encouraged us to fight through the darkness of a bleak, unpromising winter; to hope that we would emerge in the brightness of spring and summer inspired to continue on in our efforts to give you in actuality "The Paper You Are Proud to Take Home. The easiest thing in the world for

us to do would be to print stories of sordid murders, sex orgies, cuttings, lye-throwing, stories of violence, etc., which other papers HAVE to play up in order to remain in the field. Such headlines are the simplest in ournalism to write. It is the lazy, careless, indifferent, callous way of getting out a front page.

We make every effort to be diligent, painstaking, conscientious and sympathetic in making up the front page of the paper we want you to take nome or show to your friends. Compare what we are offering with that of other publications. Make your choice is to the one you'd rather take home or leave on a subway seat.

Yes, we are nine months old under he new regime here, but 69 years old n the New York Age tradition. Keep upporting us and watch it pay off n better reading days for you and ours.

public the recent action of the so Mark Fisher and Arna Bontemps, president of Fisk University.

Jan. 1, 1923, under the editorship of Dr. Charles S. Johnson, now president of Fisk University. Byl. the end of its first year of publication Opportunity had a notable galaxy of writers in all fields of endeavor who had contributed to Among them were Raymond Face

Alexander, S. Parkes Cadman, William H. Baldwin, George R. Arthur, Robert W. Bagnall, Gwen-Magazine dolyn Bennett, Eva Bowles, Counee Cullen, Angelina V. Grimke, bram L. Harris, Alain LeRoy ocke. Kelly Miller Sr., Leslie Undiscovered Artists Pinckney Hill, Francis Holbrook, Georgia Douglass Johnson, Guy B. NEW YORK, N. Y.—Opportuni-liant reviews on current books on Movement of Negro Life and offi-Johnson, Howard H. Long, Robert ty, Journal of Negro Life, and offiR. Moton, Alexander A. Goldencial organ of the National Urban
the magazine through Dr. Alain which set it going" was John T.
OBrien, A. Clayton Powell Sr., League, will suspend publication Locke's "Retrospective Review of Clark, now executive secretary of
the Negro" and Sterling Brown's the St. Louis Urban Lines. Wood, Monroe W. Work and Wil-final issue next month. liam Leo Hansberry.

WRITERS "DISCOVERED" opportunity "discovered" and gave social work agency's executive USED "NAME" WRITERS tively unknown men and women "It was with the utmost tenames of such eminent personalities who became identified with furctance that the executive board ties as Dr. Ralph Bunche, Pearl decided to suspend publication of Buck, H. L. Mencken, Oswald in these contests were John Mathews, Zora Neale Hurston, Eris "The board's action was dictated to the property of the suspending the s McKay, Carrie V. Chilord, E. and for serious articles on Negro ty has devoted considerable space Franklin Frazier, Sterling Brown, life, and (2) increasing production to stimulating and inspiring Laura A. Wheatley, Lucius Scott, costs make it impossible to the articles on vocational guidance, Esther Popel, G. D. Lipscomb, publishing of Opportunity."

Jean Ray, Eloise Bibb Thompson, publishing of Opportunity."

Successful Successful Fidelia Ripley, J. C. Stubbs, Ar-STARTED IN 1923

will suspend publication following the appearance of its final issue next month. members and leading authorities.

This announcement was made by thur Huff Fauset, Dorothy West, Opportunity was first issued on Noted Magazing. loyd K. Garrison, president of the Lee Wallace, Eugene Gordon, War-Jan. 1, 1923, under the editorship National Urban League, as he made ing Cuney, Brenda Moryck, Miles of Dr. Charles S. Johnson, now

by two facts: (1) Many other outSuch eminent personalities as Dr. which set it going was John T. magazine, official organ of the Na lets are now available for the cre-Ralph Bunche, Pearl Buck, H. L. Clark, now executive secretary for covered such noted writers as the ative work of Negro writers and Mencken, Oswald Garrison Villard, the league at St. Louis. for serious articles on Negro life, Will W. Alexander, Edwin L. Em- By the end of its first year of Hughes, Lora Neare Hurston and

the deficit incidental to the pub vocational guidance, careers of WRITERS "DISCOVERED"

For Works Of Many

Through a series of annual lit-president of the league, as he made tions to American literary critiRenaissance" of the 1920's were contests, beginning in 1924, public the recent action of the cisms.

"discovered" and gaye social work agency's executive cisms.

Waldron, Langston Hughes, Coun-by two facts: (1) Many other out-ander, Edwin L. Embree and Hartee Cullen, Clarissa Scott, Joseph lets are now available for the vey Firestone Jr. Cotter, Helene Johnson, Claude creative work of Negro writers Within recent years Opportuni-

quently discussed in editorials or NEW YORK-Opportunity magazine, official organ of the National Urban League staff

dal work agency's executive board. Later brilliant reviews on current

COTE HIGH COSTS

books on race relations were feaeral men working in the Urban
tured, studded with the names of
tured, studded with the names of
the conception and planning of
COPPORTUNITY Was the work of several men working in the Urban
League movement, but the spark
magazing

The conception and planning of
COPPORTUNITY Was the work of several men working in the Urban
N.W.

The two facts: (1) Many other out such eminent personalities as Dr.

and (2) increasing production costs bree and Harvey Firestone Jr. publication Opportunity had a Claude McKay, will suspend pubmake it impossible for the National During recent years Opportunity notable galaxy of writers in all lication following appearance of fields of endeavor who had a consistent or the state of the constant of the state o Urban League to continue in 1949 devoted considerable space to stim-fields of endeavor who had con-its January issue.

and gave cash awards to promising These facts were: women writers who became identi- (1) Many other outlets are now fied with the Negro Renaissance of available for the creative work of the 1920's.

tent of the magazine was modified production costs make it impossias Opportunity's original purpose ble for the league to continue in of encouraging promising creative 1949 the deficit incidental to pubwriters was almost completely ful-lication. filled. Greater emphasis was Vehicleplaced on publishing serious articles and opinions designed to The magaine, a Journal of furthering the objectives of the Jan. 1, 1923, with Dr. Charles S. its members.

Brien, A. Clayton Powell St., following the appearance of its the Negro" and Sterling Brown's the St. Louis Urban Lague. The Work and Wil-final issue next month. WRITERS "DISCOVERED"

This announcement was made two productions are regarded as international prestige, and many writers idetified with "The Negro Through a series of annual lit-president of the league, as he made tions to American literary critic Renaissance" of the 1920's leave the series of the 1920's lea "Chronicle and Comment." These magazine enjoyed national and

gaged in unusual occupations.

Meanwhile, the magazine continued to plead for a greater use of skilled Negro men and women in industry and for better housing, far-reaching health and housing Trends in the migration of Negroes, race relations, education and recreation programs were fre-

announcement was made the deficit incidental to the pub vocational guidance, careers of WRITERS "DISCOVERED"
lishing of Opportunity," Mr. Gar promising youths and successful Through a series of annual two facts made the executive men and women engaged in un-literary contests, beginning to board decide to suspend the mag.

Opportunity was first issued on usual occupations.

Opportunity was first issued on usual occupations.

> colored writers and for serious ar-In the years following, the con-ticles on racial life: (2) Increasing

> > Clark Gave It Spark

Urban League, principally among Johnson as editor, and was conceived and planned by several During this latter period bril- men working in the Urban Leagu

literary contests.

When Things Get Thick Some Gents Thin Out Communist Party, wrote a series of articles in the Daily bolized in the imperialist Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan. Worker exposing the Peoples Voice, Negro weekly, as hav-

their supporters gave that publication its second-wind when it was stormily debated, the Council premises were "mysteriously" picketed Wilkerson were evaded, leaving the Negro people and crossed. This, it is doing to beguile its readers.

The person responsible for this betrayal is Dr. Max Yergan, PV's present owner, who is alive in body and mind, but whose spirit has departed into the nether world of reactionary intrigue and red-baiting. The good Doctor has since done much more to expose himself than was apparent even in the recent correct observations of Wilkerson.

Negro liberation, the cause for which PV was founded.

IT is not always easy to discern the essence of PV's betrayal. The paper, like its owner, has now become a master of slick double-talk, weasel words,

true picture, it is necessary to compare the position of the paper people, and their labor-progressive supporters, fight chward and upand its owner with what is going on in life itself, and with the past ward record of the paper before its betrayal. Sum 2-22-48 DV Didoc the Doc

PV discovered, for example, in Truman's demagogic "State of the Union" address, "shades of the New Deal," in praise of which Daily Hankers after the paper, prior to its betrayal, had condemned Truman up and down the street for failure to act on the world-shocking lynchings of the Negro veterans and their wives in Monroe, Georgia.

agitator" at street meetings in Harlem where he called politically for Truman's scalp. Well, Truman has uttered demagogic words by the lowed in the same, vein. ton; but the uncivilized Monroe, Ga., murders are still unprosecuted by Truman, Tom Claark, or anyone else. However, if Truman hasn't changed (only to become worse), Dr. Yergan has, evidently impressed to ride the crest of the anti-Communist wave which House.

The good Doctor was also on the delegation to the White House where Truman told Paul Robeson it was not "politically expedient" series of two articles published in the Daily Worker by to speak out against lynching. This is election year and, of course, Doxey Wilkerson, Negro educator, journalist and member it is now "politically expedient" for Truman to give public, veter of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

this same Truman-whom PV paints as the re-incarnation of the New Deal and FDR—had the Gestape-FBI arrest Ferdinand Smith, against the exorbitant high cost of living, PV was seeking outstanding Negro labor leader and member of PV's own Board of to undermine the militant Hariem consumer movement.

That is understandable? For PV is waiting to see whether Tru-anti-lynch bill, and double-crossed FDR's policy in behalf man and the Democratic National Committee will outbid the GOP

Nagro (Peoples Voice)

anyway, so why should PV be so scrupulous as to whether it comes Truman to Harlem as the "militant champion" of Negro through the donkey or the elephant. As for the Negro people, they are not waiting for anyone-not even for Dr. Yergan.

As was seen from the unprecedented 16,000 people who turned out to hear Wallace in Harlem, Negroes are standing shoulder to Serious Answer Needed shoulder with white labor and progressives in Gideon's army for peace, democracy and security. The Minker S.12. 2-21-4

trying to take the Council on African Affairs down the road of PV. ANY EYEBROWS were raised when Doxey Wilker- In the name of "resistance to outside interests," he is, among other people constitutes, one of the brightest pages in the hisson, member of the National Committee of the things, attempting to tie the Council to Truman's war policies, sym-tory of American demogracy. Therefore, such serious

ing betrayed the militant and progressive struggle for THE good doctor, who holds a post in the Council, has a novel way indeed of "liberating" the unhappy, imperialist-ridden people of lisher and owner Dr. Max Yergan. 1-1-48 The labor and progressive forces among the Negro people and Africa. At the last meeting of the Council where this issue was in danger of going under, and placed a Max Yergan quite different with police whose ready blackjacks were eager to bolster the good from the present one at its head. But the paper is still attempting Doctor's limping arguments. No doubt the Doctor feared a "red in-their supporters with a striking confirmation of those to trade on the originally sound policies which it has long since double- vasion," a convenient, if notorious, refuge for a troubled conscience charges.

> All the while that the good Doctor's pelice allies were hovering about, thus insulting the members of the Council, none other than Paul Robeson, idol of Negro and colonial peoples and progressive Worker performed a service by exposing the fact that humanity the world over, and chairman of the Council, sat in the PV, once a staunchly progressive voice, has apparently presiding seat. It seems as if the Africans had to be "liberated" by

of war, for democracy instead of fascism-many self-seeking careerists will reveal themselves. It's unfortunate—but often so are the facts of life. One wonders sometimes how even the jimcrow white philanthropists can use such political chameleons. The saying goes: "I am with you through thick and thin, but when it gets too thick, and pompous empty verbiage to conceal its renegacy. To see the I thin out." And so it is with the summer soldiers. But the Negro

full M so-called "shades" it lost itself in indecent exultations. This comes THE MEGRO PEOPLE and their supporters will be shocked at the main front-page headline in last week's Peoples Voice, which declared "Communist Attack Even the good foctor Yergan, donned the garb of a "common on PV Launched." Editorial comment in the issue fol-

Its unmistakable essence was red-baiting, an attempt by Truman's "new look" of words and the new balcony on the White reaction is attempting to develop among the Negro people.

The occasion of PV's new line of behavious was a gotten. The Mattonar Committee of the Communist Party.

Wilkerson charged in his articles that instead of being But he certainly cannot forget that last Monday, Feb. 16, 1948, the fighting backbone of the Negro people's struggle Directors and of Council on African Affairs! At least the good Doctor Further, Wilkerson stated that, instead of putting up a should demand that Truman not embarrass him before all his friends! fight against President Truman, the man who, together ON Wallace-for-President, PV carily chooses to "wait and see." with Republican treachery, killed FEPC, sidetracked the

with the usual election hand-out. It all comes from Wall Street of Negroes and other minorities, PV is now trying to sell rights, using Truman's demagogy as bait /- /- 48

The record of the Daily Worker and its supporters The good Doctor is a man of many responsibilities. He is now in the fight for the free and equal citizenship of the Negro charges published in its columns should have been met by an equally serious answer on the part of PV, its pub-

Instead, the real and well-substantiated charges of

, In publishing the Wilkerson articles, the Daily the New York police from Paul Robeson! Then york, 7. 1/2. embarked upon a course which is destructive of the best As the struggle gets sharper for Negro rights, for peace instead interests and unity of the Negro people. /-/- 48

Has Folded; Report Is Denied According to Frederical Broadway Columniat Ed Sullivan of the New York Daily News, the

According to a recort by Broadway Columnist Ed Sullivan of the New York Daily News, the Harlem weekly People's Voice has folded. Sullivan said last minute attempts to get a Washington Democratic party bankroll had failed.

The NNPA reported Monday that Leonard Lowe, general manager of the paper, said Sullivan's report that PV had ceased publication was false. He said the paper has every intention of publishing next week.

People's Voice began publica-

People's Voice began publication about seven years ago. It was originally owned by a company of which Congressman Adam Clayton Powell was president. Powell pulled out several years ago.

Recently the paper has been under attack as a Communist party organ. It was reportedly owned by Dr. Max Yergan of the Council on African Affairs. Doxey A. Wilkerson, member of the Communist party national committee, was fired last year as general manager of the paper.

According to sources close to PV's publisher, the paper has never been a "business proposition."

* * * 2

THE FORMAT originally looked like the tabloid newspaper PM. It was rumored when the paper first came out that Marshall Field, Chicago publisher, had controlling interest in the People's Voice. This rumor was never verified, but was denied many times by PV's owners. Out.

During its history, People's

During its history, People's Voice has turned out some of the greatest Negro writers in America. Ann Petry, author of the best-seller "The Street" and other books, formerly worked on the paper.

other books, formerly worked on the paper.

John Louis Clarke, considered the retired dean of Negro newsmen, was also a member of the original staff of the paper.

Fredi Washington actress and one-time sister-in-law of Congressman Powell, was theatrical editor of the paper until she left last year to accept several fruitless offers on Broadway.

Project Courier Courier

NEW YORK—At least one race newspaper circulated in New York draws the praise of writer James Baldwin in the February issue of Commentary magazine. It is The Pittsburgh Courier, which he calls a "high-class paper" in an article discussing the pight of Harlem's Negroes in 1948. His article is a challenging criticism of the Negro press in New York City.

on "Harlem Ghetto"

Mr. Baldwin paints an illuminating picture of the conditions faced by Harlem Negroes economically and from a business standpoint. He suggests that Negroes and fews form a coalition to press for economic and financial gains, and says "Georgia has the Negro, and Harlem has the Jew." He emphasizes that Jews predominate Harlem's business life.

Though Mr. Baldwin's aim is to draw a parallel between Harlem's Negroes and those in the rest of the country, he confines his attention primarily to Harlem. His article is captioned, "The Harlem Ghetto: Winter, 1948."

Mr. Baldwin is critical of such newspapers as The Amsterdam News, The Afro-American and The People's Voice, all of which lag behind The Courier in class and composition, according to the writer. The aims of these publications in their desire to effect community life is discussed at length. Attention is also given to Ebony and Our World magazines.

MADISON, Fig. — infuriated because The Pittsburgh Courier recently exposed his last life tactics and incomidation of personal couriers are little town has ordered the local Courier salesman not to sell any more Couriers in Madison.

Mrs. Vann Courier President



MRS. ROBERT L. YANN

WILLIAM G. NUNN
PITTSBUPGH — Mrs. Robert
L. Van As us himourly code
ed president of the Pittsburgh
Courier Publishing Company to
succeed the late Ira F. Lewis at
a meeting of the board of directors here last Tuesday. Mrs. Vann
will also continue to serve as
treasurer.

will also treasurer.

William G. Nunn, managing editor, was also unanimously elected to he board to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Lewis Other director of the board to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Lewis Other director of the board to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Lewis Other director of the board of the bo

Mrs. Vann, who is the widow of former President and Treasurer Robert L. Vann, has been actively serving the company as its publisher and treasurer for eight years. During that time Mrs. Vann had been closely associated with the late Mr. Lewis.

lose faith in the South. We tell you that you are an American. do not lose faith in America. The He told the eighty-seven State and completely the existence of virtue and conconcerned.

crats over the civil rights plank at Phila. punished by imprisonment. The time has welcome departure from tradition. delphia was not a victory for Negroes as come when racial discrimination in solitical This is not the first time the inequities rule, but so few that they can almost be much as it was a conquest of America's affairs must stop. It is not the first time the inequities rule, but so few that they can almost be and discriminations based on color in the counted on the fingers of one hand.

Who is this Judge Waring! He was Federal service have inspired remedial If this is not discrimination the word in the counter of issue to bring these two sides of the na-practiced law in Charleston before he be-for complete abolition of color discrimina-sists?

many Southerners who favored a strong the narrow selfishness of the white promises to be effective.

divil rights program. He was ridiculed by supremacists.

wish to know, their own people. Those South, men like Judge Waring demonstrate where there should be none. from Alabama forget, or ignore, the exist-that the same sort of conquest is being

Further proof of the sturdy uprightness of native-born white Southerners is found Courier Nominated in the sustained support of the laws of Jewisham God and man given by U. S. Judge J. Waties Waring of the Eastern District of Newspaper South Carolina.

Last year, Judge Waring ruled that the PHIPADELPHIA - The Phila-Democratic party in South Carolina had delphia edition of The Pittsburgh no right to exclude Negroes from voting. Courier was nominated again last But these whites persisted in their efforts achievement award as the best Negroes to her Negroes to create legal-proof devices to bar Negroes gro newspaper of the year. The

from the party. The Negroes of South "whose brilliant campaigns during Carolina are a determined lot. They would 1947 led to many outstanding not let the issue of their suffrage and party achievements for Negroes of Philamembership rest. They forced these rebelcrats (of the type which met at Birmingham Saturday) back before Judge Waring. Read what Judge Waring said to these Southern white men as he prepared to issue an order forcing them to open the party to all qualified voters:

disgrace and shame when you

must come into court and ask a judge to

"Let me tell you that any disobedience

South remains glowing and firm.

"white supremacy" politicians of the South, county leaders before him that his order THE two civil rights orders issued by the growing policy to limit these segrefrantic to preserve a system by which they would "bar racial discrimination . . . 'pro- President Truman last week regarding gated units to companies, it is unlikely that live and thrive, impute political motive to vide that the (party) books be opened to fair employment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and ship to all Americans. They say that the civil rights program is solely dictated by the desire of Northern political leadership to attract the Negro vote. They ignore would bar racial discrimination . . . pro- President Truman last week regarding acted thinks to desire of fair employment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and bar racial discrimination . . . pro- President Truman last week regarding acted thinks to desire a fair employment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and their englishment practices in Federal de-colored field officers such as majors and

They officially recognize the existence officers to higher ranks and their assignscience so far as these matters are to the letter and the spirit of this ruling of inequities and set up machinery whichment to the command of battalions, squadwill result in contempt proceedings. The it is hoped will lead to their erasure, androns, regiments and brigades where they The defeat suffered by Southern Demo. parties responsible for any violation will be for this reason they must be regarded as would head units of both racial groups.

There have been few exceptions to this

may have a better and a worse self. The born in Charleston, S. C., sixty-eight years steps, but these new orders implement fur has lost its meaning, but how can it be civil rights proposals provided the moral ago. He was educated in Charleston. He ther what has been done and open the way ended so long as racial segregation per-

tional character into conflict. The Nation came a judge. He and his family are tion without the new future.

President Truman has given ample evices as a whole provided by firthe Southern to the core.

Considering the President's order withdence of his courage, but he failed to come President Truman has given ample evias a whole record that firthe Southern to the core.

Considering the President's order withdence of his courage, but he laned to come triumphed.

He is one of the men of whom Aubrey regard to abolishing color discrimination into grips with the problem when he avoided the Aubrey Williams formerly NYA ad-Williams reminded the Democratic Resolutions can be said is that it is welcomed as an cial units.

True, such an order threatening the higher with head-tions Committee.

quarters in Montgomery, told the Demo-class of Southerners who love the broad added weapon against hoary and persist. True, such an order threatening the cratic platform committee that there were ideals of the Nation more than they do ent tradition, and which, so far as it goes present racial monopoly of the higher ranks in the armed forces would have cre-Unfortunately President Truman's ated a tremendous storm in the ranks of

the Southern rebelcrats on the committee. At Philadelphia, the Nation as a whole armed forces order only begins to copethe aristocratic officer clique and their nu-These rebelcrats don't know, or don't won a victory over its worse self. In the with the color problem which persistsmerous higher-placed friends, but it would have been right and just, and we expect

We all know that color discrimination justice from governments sworn to uphold James Horton who won historic honor by It is because of them that our faith since the birth of the Republic, we all of the score of American nations the his devotion to justice in the Scottsboro in the ultimate triumph of right in the agree that it is well that this evil has been United States is the only one that persists cases. South - 27 - 48 South remains glowing and firm officially recognized and official efforts in the wrong-headed and unnecessary polimade to eliminate it, and we all think thatcy of racial segregation in its armed forces, President Truman is to be congratulated yet it is this country which assumes the for having the courage to come to gripsleadership in carrying democracy to others. If President Truman wants to win an with it It we are even more impressed by enduring place for himself in American his-

the order Mr. Truman did NOT issue thantory close to that occupied by the sainted Lincoln, then let him issue another order by the one that he did. The President is the Commander-in-in his capacity of Commander-in-Chief of

Chief of the armed forces of this Nationthe armed forces which will effectively kill and by virtue of the powers vested in himthe custom and concept of racial segregahe is in a position to issue an order abolish-tion. ing segregation of troops because of color For all its value the anti-discrimina-

just as easily as he issued an order andtion order does not go far enough. set up machinery leading to the abolition The time has long passed for half-way measures. of discrimination against them.

Indeed, it is difficult to see how color This Nation stands indicted for crass discrimination can be eliminated withouthypocrisy in the court of international at the same time abolishing segregatedopinion because it preaches what it refuses to practice. military units.

It is up to those who hold the helm of So long as there are segregated racial units, colored men and officers will onlythe Ship of State to steer its course courbe assigned to those units, and since it isageously and constructively to the safe haven of true democracy and not waste time cruising the dangerous waters of expedi-

The difference between these two courses is the difference between politics and statesmanship.

The Pittsburgh Courier and Mississippi's \$10,000 for Truman.

urier, having deserted the party which gave it birth through the beneficence of Pennsylvania's Democrat Senator. Joe Guffey, who later came to succor it in a time of great travail, less it perish from what in charity we will refer to as growing pains, in its editorial titled "Mississippi's \$10,000 For Truman," its efforts of being subtle appearing rather naive and ill-concealed, sought to ridicule us for our effort to raise \$10,000 from Mississippi Negroes on behalf of the National Citizens Committee's Million Dollar Campaign Fund for the re-election of President Truman; and to assume the role of advisor to without thought of partisan political considerations, and the relative Mississippi Negroes.

green-ness of the party pastures, in our effort on behalf of the Tru- said: Politically, Negroes are dual personalities. man Fund we are content with having pointed the Mississippi Negro toward the highest virtue, that of gratitude, a virtue which is not being exhibited in the present political position of the Pittsburgh Courier.

As of the Courier's assuming the role of Advisor to Mississippi Negroes, with respect to the instance case, for the immediate present pears as a colossus among the Presidential condi-and the future we here warn Mississippi Negroes to at all times be dates. extremely wary, and most times completely reject such advise as being utopian, totally unrealistic, impractical, served in sensational phrases, arrived at from distert and not an impodiate view of the conditions about which Mississippi Negroes are really concerned.

Regarding the Courier's editorial and its implications regarding segregation, the "separate but equal" provision of the Mississippi constitution, the elation with which Senator Stennis and Eastland, and Congressman Rankin, Whitten, Whittington, Abernathy, Winstead, Colmer, may be viewing the effort of Mississippi Negroes to raise \$10,000 for interests of our race and Nation. the Truman Fund, and the conclusion that Mississippi Negroes will have to "dine at the table of liberty after Rankin and Eastland have finished," we have something to offer for the thinking, not only of the Mississippi Negro, but for Negroes everywhere in the United States. Such thinking, we are sorry to say, is entirely contrary to that of our distinguished contemporary, the Pittsburgh Courier. Such thinking is however, based upon the solid proposition, and conversely, that Negroes in the north (including Pittsburgh and New York) are not going to be completely free until Negroes in Mississippi are completely free.

What we offer for the thinking, not only of the Mississippi Negro, but for Negroes everywhere in the United States, which we recognize at once as being entirely contrary to the thinking of our distinguished contemporary, the Pittsburgh Courier, is this. Segregation by law in the United States, as well as segregation by connivance and other means "talk" if he were elected for another term. He could do no more and methods, will sooner be abolished when the Negro demonstrates the than talk about civil rights because the South controls the Demo kind of pride in himself and pride of race which will enable him to cratic party in Congress. It is not likely that President Truman tand up anywhere and anytime and say, and show by his conduct and would attempt to do more than talk about civil rights, as he ap attitude that he does not need the company of anybody as a yardstick pears to have quietly deserted this issue in the present campaign, by which to measure his virtures; that he need not sit at the table with Congressman Rankin, Senator Eastland, President Truman, nor any one vance the cause of Negro citizens, it has also been most callous to else to enjoy a "dinner at the table of liberty"; that the liberty he the interests of the darker races everywhere. His administration seeks is in an autonomous society where, as a negro, he can stand has given Great Britain a free hand to continue the enslavement of alone, or among his own kind, unmelested because of any written law. Africa. It has aided the Dutch in its exploitation of Indonesia. It and enjoy the full protection of the law, and the full rights and benefits of an American Citizen.

With respects to the Mississippi Negro and partisan politics for ported by Russia. Billions of dollars for Europe under the Marthe information of the editors of the Pittsburgh Courier, we point to shall Plan, but not one cent for the darker nations and its people, the fact that in the limited experience of the Mississippi Negro in who are the most needy and oppressed. political action and participation, one thing which he is now able to see, even beyond the Lincoln tradition, is that government and the benefits solely as American citizens, that the preference for Governor Dewey

can best be obtained by participating in local elections. Realization of this fact makes every Negro in Mississippi who has recently acquired the right to vote, and who will yet acquire the right to vote, regardless of some of its company, a member of the Democratic Party.

As to the National Democrat party, as represented by the candidacy of President Truman, the Civil Rights Issue aside, the Mississippi Negro is not insensible to the fact that the policies and principals of the National party also meets the needs of those with whom he belongs, the masses of the Nation.

In attempting to editorialize of Mississippi's \$10,000 Truman Campaign, the Pittsburgh Courier has started the destruction of the myth of a National Newspaper, which when completely accomplished, will enable Negro editors to deal with the problems of their own environments and knowledge, and greatly improved the opportunity for real and lasting progress in race relations throughout the country.-Jackson

OBERT L. VANN, in pledging the support of The Pittsburgh Courier to Governor Dewey, They must consider candidates from a standpoint of Negroes and as American citizens." Judged by either standpoint, Governor Thomas E. Dewey ap-

spectacular when he chalil rights issue. Henry Walthrough the South, where he was and customs. These exploits de-The one gratitude and applause—but not our votes. Our during these perilous times must go to that candidate who is best qualified to advance and protect the

The most President Truman's devoted supporters can say for him in respect to Negroes is that he has made civil rights a national campaign issue. They cannot point to one phase of American life where President Truman has wiped out or abated racial segregation or discrimination—not even in governmental departments of bureaus under his control. His most devoted supporters cannot cite one law that President Truman has had enacted which, in any way lessens the burdens of discrimination.

Although President Truman ha practical accomplishments have been nil. And no prudent person can believe that President Truman would or could do any more than for he has not once referred to civil rights.

Not only has President Truman's administration failed to adis an open secret that the Truman Administration favors the return of African colonies to Italy. China, a loyal ally during the war, has been abandoned and left to fight alone a Communist uprising sup-

It is when Presidential candidates are considered by Negroes, of government starts at the local level, and that what he needs most ministrator. Instead of surrounding himself with the ablest people s most decisive. President Truman is not considered an able ad-

and Distribution Are Cited

By GEORGE STREATOR Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

press by the rising costs of labor. newsprint and distribution. The ssociation said that this condition has not been met adequately by new sources of advertising income or circulation revenue.

In his annual report Thomas W. (Va.) Journal and Guide, reflected the mind of the publishers in ask- From National Businessesing for a better-developed trade association. The picture was called "not gloomy," but serious enough to demand greater cooperation in the gathering and distribution of news for these weekly publications.

ct Lacking the establishment of many highly pointed out. operating costs and the scarcity of trained workers, he said.

cooperating agencies were created, National Negro Press Association, and seers. National Negro Press Association, Carter W. Wesley, publisher and of that fear of that fear of that fear of the former and allied papers, asked for advertising with the publishers,

titute for the central news gath. Negro populations, and as such, the May Company said. w York a more "democratic and deserved national support. ffective" system of giving re-erters in key cities a "token" erally, could be won over to a more ent for such services. Here Local News Wented

editor of The Cleveland Call and ings.

Post, who cited one large national If the Negro needs a special paper which had been forced to form of public education, only the Rising Costs of Labor, Paper employ fourteen local "editors" to Negro press today is properly provide local news. The situation geared to offer that service, he as an executive one.

CLEVELAND, June 17 - The ported expansion. The association had in a large measure replaced lists among its members all but the Negro ministry as an importlegro Newspaper Publishers As- two of the first fifty weekly ant regulatory body and was probciation declared at its annual papers and the one daily. The ably, he said, second only to labor

Young, president of The Norfolk Publishers Seek Larger Share

'Discrimination' Charged By GEORGE STREATOR

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The continuance of a coopera- CLEVELAND, June 18-The Neive news gathering service in gro Publishers Association today Washington and New York was asked for a larger share of adverasked for by Mr. Young, who cited tising from big business. The aid these achievements as the main from large advertisers was comstep forward made since the war pared with the economic aid for small nations in discussions during the second day of the group's an-

during the war also stitutated the movement to build an adequate movement to build an adequate improvement, the publisher assert-readers, which would be revealed improvement, the publisher assert-readers, which would be revealed ed that the Negro press is highly by a break-down of circulation important today in preventing so-figures, would help the Negro press cial catastrophe in areas with large obtain advertisers, M. C. Davis of Negro populations, and as such the May Company said

conservative and constructive point of view by placing in them a greater measure of public support which

The diverse tasks of supplying would come in the form of advernews to the Negro Press because tising. Mr. Wesley said that public of its local, sectional and national utilities, above all others, were obcharacter "all rolled into one," was ligated to returning to the Negro described by Charles Loeb, city public a larger share of their earn-editor of The Cleveland Call and ings.

grows more confusing, not less so, said. He illustrated his theory with he said, by the failure of those instances in the State of Texas, papers which are financially able where the Negro press had been to build a reportorial staff as well able to educate and discipline large sections of a shifting wartime In general, the Negro press re- population. He said that the press meeting today that a crisis has highest single circulation was organizations in large industrial been brought about in the Negro stated at more than 330,000.

Sentinel, said. He said that his meeting of the Board of Directors. own publication, a member of the

press always reach the homes of our national security."

awarding of advertising contracts, will be called a Negro store if they spokesmen for the association said will be called a Negro store if they spokesmen for the association said will be called a Negro store if they spokesmen for the association said that the Negro press has too long advertise in a Negro paper." He operating costs and the scarcity of been subjected to an objectionable related experiences in his state been subjected to an objectionable related experiences in his state The Washington and New York type of advertising, namely, "curl-with department store executives ing irons, hair preparations, lucky who "admitted" the desire for coperating agencies were created, charms, doubtful medical cures Negro patronage, but did not advertise in the Negro press, because

Chicago Defender, The Pittsburgh a greater share of advertisement that a public had no more buying of national brands, railroads, bus power than its income. The papers and airlines. Admitting, he said, were advised to know their own that this would call for a new attitude on the part of the papers tion available for the papers. former and allied papers, asked for advertising executives pointed out during the war also stimulated the titude on the part of the papers tion available for advertisers. Ac-

N.A.A.C.P. EDUCATIONAL, CIVIL GHT MADE SPECIAL

All-Out Fight Planned by Editors at Pittsburgh Regional Meeting la.

THURGOOD MARSHALL OUTLINES **PROGRAM**

ful influence along interracial and political lines."

Other sections of the hation have fared better, Leon Washing-PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Forty newspaper executives and ton, publisher of The Los Angeles Negro Newspaper Publishers Association and a quarterly

white people, he said, "and our The publishers also deplored "A practical and practiced debetter qualities would reach them, "the irresponsible outbursts of morracy is imperative if this natoo, if we were not kept too much some governors and legislators tion is not to forfoit its backin a state of anxiety."

John T. Belden, of The Norfolk,
American way of life and yet bitthe formula and Guide summar.

> association, the two-day confer- ship will flourish. dressing the delegates and visitors.

Publishers of the Pittsburgh Courier were hosts to the meeting. an "open house" Saturday night nation great." at the Loendi club where all of the sessions were held.

After selecting Cleveland, Ohio Full text of the resolution adopt = 5 California Newspaper Publishers After selecting Cleverand, Onto Full text of the resolution adopt. Association of daily and weekly for its annual convention June 17, ed by the directors follows: "We papers, was receiving advertising 18 and 19, the association's direc- endorse the Civil Rights proposals frequently denied the Negro press. tors unanimously adopted a resolu- of the administration and the Mr. Washington said that the tion endorsing the Civil Rights Civil Rights measures already be-Negro press continues to reach the legislation recently proposed by fore the Congress of the United Negro house servant who is still a the administration, as "the most States as constituting the most great factor in the lives of the vital step of this century toward vital step of this century toward upper middle-class American citizen, sometimes as a bayer and a
house manager. The ideals and
prejudices installed by the Negro us before the world and imperils before the world and imperils our zero. national security.

The absence of a working agreement among the thirty-odd 'class
A" Negro weekly papers has forced the establishment of many highly, competitive news-gathering agencies by the first five of this group, sociation as one of the best region- hope will provide a climate in al meetings in the history of the which totalitarianism and dictator-

ence included advertising, circula- "We view with grave concern tion and editorial panels with the irresponsible outburst of some leaders of the Negro press ad- governors and legislators who pro-

fess to believe in the American way of life and yet bitterly resist Social affairs included a buffet even a beginning effort to extend men. We regard such blatant hypocrisy as unworthy of the democratic faith which has made this nation great." party Friday evening at the home men. We regard such blatant hyand publisher of the Courier, and cratic faith which has made this

The statement was signed by w Ten of the twelve directors of the following officers and directhe association attended in addition to the three chairmen of the Downal and Guide, president; advertising, circulation and edi-Dowdal H. Davis, Kansas City torial societies of the NNPA, Call, vice president; William O. Walker, Cleveland Call-Post, secretary-treasurer; Llewellyn A. Coles, Ohio State News (Columbus); Ira auxiliary groups chartered by the tary-treasurer; Llewellyn A. Coles,

Army Department to provide first hand information on conditions affecting Negro service men overseas. It will be made by plane and requires three weeks.

Discussion panels were presided over by chairmen of the assosiation's three auxiliary societies, as follows: Advertising, John T. Belden, Journal and Guide; Editorial, Charles H. Loeb, Cleveland Call and Post; and Circulation, Ellis F. Corbett, Journal and Guide.



THERE WAS A TIME when the Negro press sought support from the people and went to bat for them. John B. Russworm, who published the first Negro newspaper in the United States back in 1827, adopted the policy of fighting slavery and calling on the slaves to revolt.

Wesley was coy and sub-le nmToronto, but we need an additing ling himself to the use of such the slaves.

Frederick Douglass' North Star double-barreled words as "contional 15 tons a month for the graph of the slavery place." "well a west nine months."

ing the Abolitionist movement education" and "service." and acquainting the Negroes with Laily Fruck

bott, in 1905 continued this tradi- the southern reactionaries and newspaper owned and printed in tion by being on fire for freedom, the northern political carpet- Detroit and has been serving the

BUT IN 1948 the Negro news- worm and Douglass! paper has become big business. The is another angle to Its editors and publishers think mad scramble for knee-pads coming out of last weekend's spoke of their freedom to get wages to their workers. white plunderers.

roads, buslines, utilities and air- read as follows; southern Negro to speak up these giants and ask they stop discrimi-

press would have to accommodate duced to follow a conservative sitates our having to reach at president, was drafted out of repolicy with well-placed ads. This least every Negro home in our satisfactory to all factions when conservative policy, he said, would community.

At present, we are getting an deadlock etween leading candidated a have the effect of a restraining allotment of 10 tons a menth dates.

The complete slate chosen at the complete slate chosen at and political lines. of from the Abitibi Sales Co. in The complete slate chosen at

existed for the purpose of build-structive," "conservative," "public next nine months.

their "own latent powers, by en. CORNELUS A. SCOTT, pub- We need the list, 34-inch width kindling their hope of a future lisher of the Atlanta World, the roll. It will be roll. It will be the roll. It will be the roll of the roll of the roll of the roll. and developing their moral force." only Negro daily in the country, was more specific. The Negroes "If you can assist us, please" The Chicago Defender, under of the nation, he declared, are reply immediately and state terms. the editorship of Robert S. Ab-faced with "two great dangers- "The Tribune is the only Negro as did Monroe Trotter's Boston movement." How far this big Negro people consistently for 27 business Negro press has removed years. itself from the traditions of Russ-

as big business. And the reports bandanas. In asking for aid in meeting of the Negro Publishers advertising the publishers likened Association in Cleveland speaks the big business handouts to the lisher of the Detroit Tribune good for big business and bad for anti-Communist "aid to Europe." which of late has been stooging the people. Whereas the Negro They complained of newsprint in its comments for the auto compress was born out of the fight for freedom, the Negro publishers prices, distribution costs and high panies four facts.

advertising revenue from the I have a rather curious docu- up language of Wesley and the Carter Wesley, publisher of the publisher in this connection. It don't add up to the naked truth Houston Informer and other In- was addressed to a New Jersey exposed in Boykin's disgusting appealed pleadingly to the rail-

giants and ask they stop discrimi-nating against Negroes in service been recommended to us by the and employment. But, no! Wes- Secretary of Commerce (W. Avley wanted only that they should erill Harriman at that time) as

"Is it possible for you to supply us with some of this amount?

"Thanking you in advance for your cooperation.

> "Yours truly, "ULYSSES W. BOYKIN, "Editor and Publisher."

Mr. Boykin is editor and pub-

ment from the hands of a Negro more blunt assertions of Scott

give with more advertisements to being able to help us out in this "Al" Smith, of the Chicago Demergency.

He admitted that the Negro (Control of the Chicago Demergency). He admitted that the Negro

"We are in the midst of a camelected sixth president of the Capital Press Club at its annual itself to the policies of these con- paign to combat the spread of election session held here Tuescerns and gave a blanket promise Communism among Negroes in day at the Charles Hotel. Smith, that Negro papers could be in- metrcoolitan Detroit which neces- founder of the club and its first

spirited meeting includes a host Ralph Matthews, of the Washington Afro-American, vice-presi- Pamphlet On Negro dent; Otto McClarrin, publicity director of Howard university, secretary, and Sherman Briscoe, information specialist for the Detheir second terms.

Hold Election Party

Smith, speaking at an election stated that besides the newly- reve elected officers, member of the che address was made by Rob-

Pittsburgh Courier; Venice the Mississippi division of the Spraggs, of the Chicago Defender; council, held in Al Sweeney, of the Washington Alexander 66 tative, and Hugo Warren, who white, president of the Mississipp will represent circulation, adver- group, through Dr. C. S. Reddick tising and promotion interests.

The election party was historical in that it was the first held in Carver Hall since it became the property of Howard university The newsmen took occasion to laud Howard university for its complete cooperation with the

Organized in 1944

The Capital Press Club was or-ganized February 2, 944. Its growing or dying? answer to a long-felt need among ing the news workers for comrade- and greater efficiency in value to the community. work made possible only through cooperation and unity.

In all, Negro general newspapers today number 155, fewer than any cooperation and unity.

can, James Hicks of the NNPA, 50 per cent. and L. Herbert Henegan of the SOUNDER POSITION Department of Agriculture.

Notables in the news have appeared at the club's annual dinners and weekly luncheons. Included are such figures as publisher Marshall Field; Drew Pearson, noted commentator and newspaper columnist; Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard university; Henry Wal- papers, Burma says that the bulk a lace (then Vice President); Charles Luckman, president of Lever Brothers Company; Gov. William H. Hastie, of the Virgin Islands; Walter White of the NAACP; Dr. Charles Dew, noted surgeon, of Howard amversity, Thomas Young president of the Negro Publishers Association, and

liners". - " rominent "head-

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. - (ANP)partment of Agriculture, treasur- The Atlanta office of the South er. Both McClarrin and Briscoe ern Regional Council is currently were re-elected and will serve printing a 30-minute address or "The Character, Development and Function of the Negro Press," for party held at Carver Hall Wed- distribution throughout the South nesday night, praised very highly as an aid in an "honest-to-goodness the outgoing administration head- understanding of the Negro press ed by L. Herbert Henegan, and and it 125-year history," it was

Joseph Albright, of the Veterans ert Durr, editor of the Birming-Administration, government re- ham Weekly Review, in the fall of presentative; Lem Graves, of the 1947 before the annual meeting of Barnes, of the Capital Times;
Alice Dunnigan, of the ANP; Lt
Dennis Nelson, military representative and History of Jackson College.

birth marked the first formal or-ganization in Washington of Burma declares in February 1987. "working" newsmen serving the Digest that the Negro press is do-

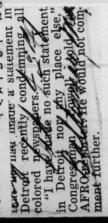
The club roster reads like a time in the last fifty years, Burma who's who among newsmen. Its asserts. And these newspapers are presidents, in addition to Smith growing by leaps and bounds, he have been John Young, III, then of continues. During two years circuthe Pittsburgh Courier staff; Ar- lation has increased more than 12 thur Carter, of the Afro-Ameri- per cent and advertising more than

"This far surpasses the record for white newspapers during the same period," the Negro Digest feature insists.

Pointing out that smaller newspapers have been unable to cope with rising cost of production in the face of competing larger newsof the present Negro press is now in a sounder position than ever before in its history.

Representative Powell Denies Attack on Press

Clayton Powell Adam



The Negro Press

(An editorial in rhype written by CHARLES H. LOEB, News Editor, Charles of Association, as a feature for Negro Newspaper Publish is Association, as a feature for Negro Newspaper Week, March 7-13.)

Its headlines scream a shrill protest Against the vicious "status quo." It launches vitriolic words Against the minions of Jimero. It may not always tell the "truth" In words to please the cautious souls:

Who're used to winning "progress" through Enactment of more timid roles.

Its pages may be error-filled. Its pressword scandalous in form, Its objectivity may be In contrast to familiar norm;

Its editors may cut their teeth Against a tear-wet wailing wall, But they're united in the light To wrest real freedom for as all! Within its pages we may learn

Of heroes black, who've paved the way For that "One World" the human race Seeks blindly as it gropes its way Along the forceous cost of Peace, In far-flong hands despit the sea, And here at home where we would shape The roots of world denocracy.

sain filled climb from slavery; The sufferings throughout the ages, Mix freely with the printer's ink That forms the stories on its pages. But through each paragraph each paragraph—each phrase That Negro editors recite, A blinding ray of Hope shines forth . . . God give us strength to see the light!

President Lauds Colored Press

ital to Nation's Freedom

The colored press has established itself as an important segrent in the state of the press, President Truman declared in his comment on the National Negro Newspaper Week. In a letter to Thomas W. Young, president of NNPA, Mr. Truman stated:

"The preservation of our traditional freedom of the press should be a concern of every American, In many parts of the world, the press is not free to speak, and there a precious freedom is being stifled mis country, every news.

paper is free to search for the truth, to be outspoken in the de are cooperating in this tribute

The first colored newspaper 'Freedom's Journal" was founded

WASHINGTON NEGRO PRESS WEEK

This coming week national attention will be called to the Negro Press as one of the great true of a proud temple fighting the good tight for fustice and fairplay.

In observance of Negro Press Week. March 7 to 13, the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association has arranged for extensive programs in our major cities and several nationwide broadcasts. The various networks and many distinguished white groups

fense of individual rights, and to be vigorous in its proposals for human betterment. Such freedom stand upon the threshold of a new is essential to the maintenance of era of progress in race relationships. Despite the resurgence of the Klan and kindred groups, our cause is being championed in more high places

and among more people than ever before. Signs of progress are evident in government and in all walks of civilian life. Our cause, which is essentially democracy's cause, is marching on.

Without question a great part of this advancement must be credited to the Vegro Press. Our perspapers have dramatically jouched the conscience of America and strengthened the faith of our own people in democracy. The Negro Press has been an inspiration to millions of "forgotten people" in America and it has been a bulwark of defense against the arrogant racists who would turn back the clocks of history.

More than this the Negro Press has sought to drive home the great truth that our democratic system is needlessly crippled by racism, that prejudice takes its toll of all, the oppressor as well as the oppressed. We believe that this truth is being recognized more widely today than at anytime in our long eventful history. In this we take

people will.

In the Negro Press

By John Hudson Jones June 19 19 1811 Por Riv.
THE AFRO-AMERICAN commist Chaples H. Houston, By John Hudson Jones the prominent constitutional lawyer, declares "I think the prosecution is political," in discussing the coming trial of the 12 Communist future, far-off, uncertain,: and leaders. indefinite date, the government "I do not see this Communist can also prosecute us for fighting trial as many persons do. To me against segregation in the Armed it involves fundamental rights of Forces as undermining national freedom of political association, morale or for agitating for mixed freedom of speech, the right to a schools"

free ballot, and yes, the right to agitate for a change in the form THE PITTSBURGH COURIER of the government itself, if the argues that since the Negro vote in Illinois, California, and Ohio "If the government can pros- won the election for Truman ecute Communists not because of "they should now expect some reattempted to conceal the fact ward for their loyalty. . . . "

that they are Communists . . . "One of the first rewards the Ben Davis, one of the 12 is the Negroes should get is complete Communist City Councilman of abolition of segregation because New York City. The government of color in the armed services. . . . knows all about these men, and The president does not have to to my mind, the idea that they wait until January to do this beare preaching the overthrow of cause he is already in charge of the United States government by the armed forces."

force and violence is preposter- The Courier tells Negroes to "recognize the potential power "If the government can pro- they possess. . . . If we expect to secute Communists not because of be a real power in politics and what they have actually done, but have the full respect of political because of what the government bosses and our white neighbors, is afraid they may do at some we must fully utilize the oppor-

tunities we have to exercise the rights of citizenship.".

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS attacks the old myth that Negro tenants decrease "real estate values in so-called white communities." The Amsterdam News points out that a recent Fisk University study, shows that on the contrary "values do increase and produce high profits for white sellers."

"The deterioration of property is largely the result of landlords' neglect and exploitation, and its occupancy by people of low incomes, who suffer from poverty, illiteracy and overcrowding."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER talks as though Truman's Civil Rights program is an accomplished fact, that "will not only extend the liberties of Southern Negroes, it will give us all a chance to achieve full citizenship."

THE NORFOLK JOURNAL AND GUIDE declares "It requires more optimism than the average informed citizen at present possesses, for him not to feel uncertain of the ability of President Truman to gain Congressional approval of his civil rights program."

THE AGE believes that Negroes have "much to be thankful for in this year of our lord, 1948." The Age says there was "the keenest public interest in our fight for equal rights since Reconstruction."

Indulging in wishful thinking. the Age says the Dixiecrats are frightened "lest their tinsel structure of white supremacy collapse before their very eyes." The Age evidently forgets that white suppremacy is rooted in the oppressive sharecropper, tenant farmer land system of the South, although the Dixiecrats have cause for "alarm" at the growing militancy of the Negro and poor white people, their system isn't tinsel and is not going to "collapse" just like that.

UNE likewise waxes eloquent on how much Negroes have to celebrate because "the year's harvest has been a rich one."

The Tribune sees all the glowing words of the Truman Com- 5 mittee on Civil Rights, and the loopholed Supreme Court deci-

spiritual descendant, Dr. F. D.

migration of Europeans to Brit-

By John Hudson Jones

tion because From where we sit there seems to be no York Post. crystallized opposition ... " The schools "live within their in-Description in the strength of that there is weak toppost sell us down the river education-tion to civil rights . . . and Ne- ally."

groes should be on guard." The intent and effect of the editorial THE NORFOLK JOURNAL however is to honey coat the AND GUIDE columnist Arthur P. question of white supremacy and Davis declared "Booker T. Washits supporters when it declares, ington is not half as dead as we "the opposition is not only un- had hoped. He was very much organized, but even apologetic." alive last week, and through his

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER Patterson, President of Tuskegee, demands that President Truman he was still guiding Negro eduremove Federal Housing Com- cation in the wrong direction." missioner Franklin D. Richards Davis says that "the Pattersons who defended anti-Negro bias in of Negro education do not act FHA supported projects, "and has alone, but that they represent the effrontery to defend this ac- the type of thinking behind them. tion which encouraged the very He is in reality . . . a symbol of thing his boss in the White House the lack of health in our whole has denounced on so many oc- Southern educational system." casions." Truman should remove Richards "and appoint somebody THE AMSTERDAM NEWS is who is more in step with the against the recent Evans Comspirit of the times," says the mission report on West Indian Courier evidently believing Tru- Resettlement. The Amsterdam man meant what he promised has "doubt" whether planned imduring the campaign."

ish Guiana "would benefit the THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO people of that colony and the PRESS writer Gordon B. Han- people as a whole." The Amstercock continues his now-that- dam okay's "some" of the British Truman-is-elected - all's - right- Imperial Government sponsored with-the-world line. Hancock report, but thinks it dwells too hails "the onward surge of lib-much on keeping the colony an eralism. , . ." Hancock rightly agricultural economy. What the believes the "white South is not Amsterdam doesn't tackle is the as rabidly anti-Negro as it is fact that the British Colonial Ofpainted by its Rankins . . ." but fice isn't interested in industrialhe belabors the racial identity of izing the British West Indies. "reactionary white leadership" instead of Big Business which is THE MINNEAPOLIS SPOKESbehind the South's racial and MAN insists that "President Truman should remember that but economic problems. for the vote of Negroes in Cali-

THE AFRO-AMERICAN at-fornia, Illinois and Ohio he would tacks Tuskegee Institute, Atlanta be on the way back now to his University, and Meharry Medi-Kahsas City haberdashery." cal College, for accepting the "Southern Governors' Jimcrow regional . . ." setup for graduate school. The Afre argues that the regional setup is just another VC scheme to avoid the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregated state-supported education. The schools "propose to trade TH Afro. The Afro suggests that the coverage and honest reporting "we have kept the faith." America reads in the Negro

Negro Press the growing number of rnalists who have been

who currently get) top assign-THE CHICAGO DEFENDER spreads false impres-ments on the big metropolitan newspapers without regard for sions about the possibility of passing civil rights legisla-race is Ted Poston of the New

who previously worked with the N. Y. Amsterdam News, is still famous in news circles for his exclusive interview with Wendell

In addition to Life magazine. which employs ex-Amsterdam Newsman Larl Brown, lo white dailes in Sleveling, cal ledo At cass and St. Louis em-

Most Negro newsmen are hired by the Communist Daily Worker, which employs two reporters. The Times and Herald Tribune in New York each em-

Wilkie in 1940.

ploy Negro journalists.

In the Negro Press

By John Hudson Jones THE PITTSBURGH COURIER is on the hot seat for a column by George S. Schuyler, quoted over the "Town and assistance in lifting them-Meeting of the Air" recently by Hodding Carter, a Mississippi editor, who aseed to THE AFRO-AMERICAN also to THE AFRO-AMERICAN also coe, an official of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who is in charge of channeling department. "his views belong to him" and Truman, is headed in one direc-"are not necessarily the views of tion." The Afro expects "the the Pittsburgh Courier." In his President to get down to brass own column Schuyler again puts tacks on his campaign promises. on the knee pads and handkerchief The voters delivered on Nov. 2. to tell southern Negroes "they It's his turn to deliver now."

must try to get along there and whom they must live."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER, for various reasons." which plumped for Truman and grass must be stopped now."

the South" which, it pleads, "must ment," include those Negro leaders who

better their conditions there, THE BOSTON CHRONICLE which certainly cannot be done denounces the current attacks on by antagonizing the people among Negro postal employes as "a useful tool employed by superiors against subordinates whom they disliked

which now sees the Dixiecrats and THE MINNEAPOLIS SPOKESand President becoming chummy, MAN also brands use of the cries that these snakes in the loyalty ardor against Negroes as aimed at "Negro governmental The Defender which has con-employes who rightfully resist sistently buried its head in the inequalities and race discriminalesser evil sands, now talks about tion in pay, rank and promotion "the new Democratic Party in in the U.S. government employ-

fought so valiantly for President THE AMSTERDAM NEWS be-Truman." The tone of the De-lieves that "the United Nations fender doesn't suggest the political is the only effective organization power it claimed before the elec- in the world today that gives tions. It pleads with Truman for assurance that life may still be evi- "our emancipation from the worth living. Every man and with the enemy," declares the delace of forthright news shackles of Jimcrow," because nation needs the UN; the UN needs the support of everyone of us everywhere."

THE NORFOLK JOURNAL and GUIDE is glad of "a rise in employment of Negroes as law enforcement officers in southern cities."

AGE also hopes the Democratic Party will repudiate the Dixiecrats and "close all doors against the return of these treacherous and benighted creatures." The Age either refuses to face the facts of political life or doesn't know them when it talks about the Democratic Party surviving and growing "as a party of liberalism." It says to President Truman, "Close the door, Harry. Keep it closed tightly." But the Age refuses to see that big Dixiecrat foot that won't let Truman

Race Press Called Justice Agent By Egbinet Official

WASHINGTON, D. C (ANP)—The Negro press is an important and useful medium to which Negroes throughout the ment information through the press to rural and urban Ne-

"Essentially, the Negro press is a supplementary and a protest medium," he said. "It came into being 120 years ago to help 2 bolster the Abolitionist movement. It has remained to protest w acts of injustice, or the alleged by the unfair treatment of Negroes E O and other minorities, and help and create a feeling of dignity and

self-respect among Negroes."

Speaking specifically along agricultural lines, Briscoe pointed out that one out of every six of the 690,000 colored farmers, residing mainly in the South, supplements his reading by subscribing to a Negro publi-

"In preparing USDA information for the Negro press which information is always received enthusiastically given space comparable to that accorded protest items - two sets of facts must be considered. The first relates to Negro farm people and their overall attitude toward farming; the

dvertising's New Look vertisements specially idesigned for a

HERE is a definite "new look" to distinct market. the advertisements appearing in Preliminary to that, or at least co-

beautiful colored vomen

Philip Morris cigarettes Pepsi-Cola, what was offered. and Royal Grown (R-C) Cola are illusThe press has constantly striven, thinking I have should I rush to do so? They based on the obscure reference that the story and I know it. In the Russian magazine as intrating their advertisements with lead-often with loss of goodwill and income been doing ers in various phases of Negro life, from less broadminded advertisers, to about the white while Bond Bread is illustrating its improve the economic, political, educa-press-I mean copy with pictures of the great base-tional, and social welfare of the group certain daily ball player, Jackie Rominson/

this new appropriateness and dignity national advertisers. first came into international promin-books, in literature, in the press of the called objecvertisements of Castoria.

up the trend, and it is one to be ap-ramus, a fat, ugly, burly, or laughable who doesn't believe there are join the rest to see how much of which they have so much conplauded. Many of the firms are going character. even further. In line with recognizing He has been the Negro of uncom- and objective in the reporting population in this country. I sort WHY THE DIFFERENCE befied and essential jobs, a few of them no prospects. already on the supervisory or managerial level, to help popularize and times a viciously deliberate misreprement of emphasis (through weeks ago, an American correwith its established convictions.

amount of space given) in what spondent in Germany ran across It will say it is right because ices. It hardly need be pointed out that this is a most significant phase of the change taking place.

There was a time when the Negro Press, with some justice, was criticized for the character, appearance, and the sales approach used in advertisements which it was able to procure. Advertisements are the means by which the Negro Press acquires approximate-ly one half of its revenues. It could be an inspiration to others to emulate or upon the problems of mi-cans they had better think about not, in its pioneering days, curtly re- them. ject advertising that was technically such acceptable but more basically objectionable to itself and its chief read-tion.

But it did not lose any opportunities most generous support. to persuade the sources of the advertisements in question that different types of copy were important, both from a sociological as well as from a selfish business point of view. It took time and patience and, besides, the Negro Press-against many obstacleshad to develop itself to the point where it represented a sufficiently important media factor to warrant the costs of ad-

the degro Press.

equal in urgency, was the job of convincing the purveyors of products and
services that there was a worthwhile
lar soap, are using a series of advertisebody of homogenous consumers which
ments featuring representative
and
beautiful colored viewen.

The manufacturers of Lux, the population of the purveyors of products and
services that there was a worthwhile
body of homogenous consumers which
could be reached by the Negro Press

Temponsibilities of the Negro press tion described. Why, then, should
beautiful colored viewen. and which had the means to purchase and the reasons for such er-all my friends be telling me I

it reports on and to. These efforts have They're sup-These are not all of the concerns in turn had the incidental good result posed to be the which are taking on the "new look" of implementing the claims that the models, you and others are contemplating adding race was a vital market for local and of slide rule by

to their messages. When Joe Louis On the stage, in the movies, in text-ire something ence he was the focal point in the ad-majority group, and on the radio the reporting. Negro has too often and too long been I am one of These are enough examples to point depicted either as a buffoon, an igno-those persons

the Negro Press as the pre-eminently plimentarily carefree song, of crap- of social, economic and political of subsist on the notion that the tween the treatment of The Postlogical media to reach the important shooting, of violent love, of pork chops Negro market, they are supplementing and watermelon, of crime and vice, of I BELIEVE THAT for the are known. this by employing our people in digni- prevailing poverty, little ambition, and most part they report what they

But the advertisers taking on the they do publish and, frequently, a piece in a Russian magazine it believes its convictions to be "new look" are representing our wo- do downright juxtaposition of un- in which the arch suggestion was right. men as being something besides ban-honest attempt to create a false another the attended that Berlin was not big But how could it justify such danna mammies; they are beautiful, in- impression. telligent, and human. We have always
Now back to Henry Wallace.

same time. The idea was that the Such reporting is dishonest, slick
He spoke in Pittsburgh in NoUnited States and Great Britain and wicked.

The men are men of character, of accomplishment; their success stories will help break down many misconceptions, Sun-Telegraph and The Press. The correspondent interpreted bring greater respect for the race, and

They deserve more; they deserve our spite of expansive coverage (cast sian sentry post in a guarded

Faults, But Many Dailies Report Dishenestly what did I discover when

Negro Papers May Have

rantry as it may show.

which you meas-

cerely conscious effort to be fair spread before the rest of the

Mr. Prattis

paper, The Post Gazette, The something would have to give. norities in this country.

foreign affairs.

40 per cent of the population in prohibition. the Pittsburgh area is interested in such things.

Therefore, when a publication How indignant. with the immense circulation of cans the read that necessary the Saturday Evening Post or have tell, particularly since

want to report and that they in- BUT I DESPAIR of help from against Russia. The Press has fluence public thinking by what the newspapers I'll true to show carried on its campaign against That has been a distorted, and some- fluence public thinking by what the newspapers. I'll try to show Communists for years. It will honest attempt to create a false enough for the Russians, the a spurious marriage of unrelated Americans and the British at the news events as described above? vember. He was given copious were playing house together, as coverage by the three daily news- against the Russians, and maybe

> At least 20 per cent of Wallace's that as a roundabout way the getting out before they were of the Pittsburgh newspapers, in seventy-five yards beyond a Rusderisively in some instances, re- Berlin area. The Russian sentry ported what Wallace said about shot at the couple, hit the car. the poll tax, FEPC, civil rights, When the Russian officer in or the relationship of the race charge of the post learned of problem in this country to our what happened, he apologized, and reprimanded the sentry even There was not a line of quota- though the American officer had tion on these matters, although unwittingly violated a military

> IN MY MORNING newspaper. I have just finished reading in The Post-Gazette, both stories the Saturday Evening Post about were played on the first page, the color line in medicine. Now but were not related to each oth-I find myself trying to justify the er in any sense because they had use of the time spent in reading no relation. But, lo and behold

picked up my afternoon paper, The Press (Scripps-Howard)? The two stories had been combined.

In the lead paragraph, I read that Russia was in the act of telling the Americans to get out ought to read it? And why of Berlin. This, of course, was terpreted by the American corre-THE ANSWER is that we, spondent. Then, following the Negroes, are virtually estopped lead paragraph, I read that a from getting our story over to few hours, after the Russians the rest of the people of this served notice on us in this way. country. The daily newspapers A Russian sentry fired on an not only refrain from publishing American officer and his wife, the story in a big way, but in a the inference being that this folnormal manner as well. They re- low-up signified that the Russort to so-called objectivity sians meant business when they where such matters are con-permitted the magazine article to be published

Collier's or Life publishes an ar-was indicated that it was circuticle about me and my people, I lated by the United Press in

better heart in this country will Gazette and that of The Press. change conditions if the facts The Post-Gazette is no advocate of the Russian system, but it is not participating in the cold war

pointed out that the Post ran an article recently accusing white people of Loganville, Ga, of burning Regro schools and churches He commended that the story was Dewey, or if not out and out anti-Truperess. Mr. Ranking ave the Times Herald credit for correcting the saying that a Negro had confessed of burning those schools and churches.

Addressing the speaker of the accusing the service of the accusing the saying that a Negro had confessed of burning those schools and an end to aggression" said one of the President.

house, Rankin continued, "Any-defenders, the Bristol Herald-Cliff W. Mackay, managing editor; body with any intelligence knows that the white people of the South Courier. The News-Bulletin took Ralph Matthews, Washington editor; do not destroy Negro schools or a similar stand. Negro churches. Yet we find that The Staunton newspapers re- attended sessions in 1946 and 1947. kind of stuff echoed and re-echoed gard the Thurmond-Wright ticket

gene Meyer was head of the Fede-general to pursue." change and made himself rich, ey as the candidate most worthy ing, Floyd Taylor, institute directions the currency and of support. So, too, do the Norfolk for has revealed while squeezing the currency and of support. So, too, do the Norfolk tor, has revealed. Wrecking the Hoover administration. He reminded the Republican party that like Rip Van Winkle, they had enjoyed 20 years of Opposes Weird Forces (Constitution of Constitution of Cons

overdue, however, he said he said it believed this "to be the of microfilm, including simplified

beyond recovery, and Mr. Meyer in which it finds itself today."

The morning Virginian-Post to defend himself with.

overdue, however, he said he would join the Republicans in it if they would go back and invest gate Eugene Meyer.

The Mississippian further stated that he had been told that Mr. New that he had been told that Mr. New that he close of the first foills at the close of the first foil war, but when he got through with the but when he got through with the federal Reserve system, the Hoover administration was wrecked beyond recovery, and Mr. Meyer because the methods and prospective developments; library needs of newspaper owned television stations; library budgets; and the selection and training of library employees.

Some of the topics are divided as the country into the distressing plight in which it finds itself today."

The morning Virginian Pilot

tor; and William I. Gibson, editor,

in the Washington Post."

Congress was then informed by Democrats and Southerners in from 11 States, the District of Co-The one-week seminar which has lumbia and Canada, is the sec-Reserve system, he specula-through a stooge on the ex-through a stooge on the ex-through a stooge on the ex-

Topics to Be Discussed

Among the topics being dispeaceful slumber.

In referring to the Ed Pauley The northern Virginia Daily of for newspaper librar, with emphasissue, Mr. Rankin declared that Strasburg announced its support filing systems and equipment; use this investigation was 20 years of the Dewey-Warren ticket and of microfilm including the said by said the said it believed the said the said it believed the said to said the said

which it finds itself today." of material, for example, will in-The morning Virginian-Pilot clude sessions on government ma-

Rankin Blass

In calls upon Democrats to re-City of New York; William Downers, which was not considered a threat of the policy of the States and the policy of the States and the white people of the District of Columbia to stir up race troubles throughout to the white people of the Washington.

The suggestion of the States and the Washington of the Washington of the Washington of the Washington.

The reports stated that Pub-suggest the Washington of the Washington of the Washington.

The Republican President Turner of Democratic household.

The Lynchburg papers — the ager of the New York Turner of the New York Daily News; and the policy of the Washington.

WASHINGTON—(ANP) — Thresh the policy of the Washington of the States and and the broad views of the States and the policy of the Washington.

Washington — (Ang.) — The policy of the Washington of the States and the Washington of the Washington of

the city and merely state:

"I'm not taking either of the Mobile daily newspapers."

Press Comment On The Election Of Mr. Hill

WHAT the press says is of notable interest in the case of the election of OLIVER W. HILL to the Richmond City Council. For this to have ? happened apywhere in the South is praiseworthy and significant in the hest sense of that much overused word. For it to have taken place in Richmond, the one-time capital of the Confederacy and the present capital of a state dominated by a political machine which has not demonstrated much

liberality, is doubly significant.

A representative northern comment is that from the New York Herald BOYCOII Tribune. It characterizes Mr. HILL'S election as "a handsome and startling concedes that Dewey is all but terial, pamphlets, material on for Press - Register thing," and adds that "to Richmond's elected and regards what it cone eign affairs, United Nations material on for siders inevitable as "good for the rial, maps, pictures, standard reference works and books other than Ledger-Dispatch believes Dewey reference works.

Ledger-Dispatch believes Dewey reference works.

Ledger-Dispatch believes Dewey reference works.

Capable of taking and keeping The discussion leaders at the capable of taking and keeping The discussion leaders at the command of the GOP.

The Wayner-boro News-Virgin-cox, librarian of the College of t

to the Council. No colored citizen has been chosen to public office here since the late nineteenth century, and some white Richmonders may be inclined to view the

novel phenomenon with alarm.

Actually, however, there is no real basis for such a feeling. Wr. Hill is a valuable citizen who is well qualified by education and background to sit on the Council. Trained in the law, he is highly regarded by the Negro community, and competent to pass upon the issues which will come before him on the municipal legislative body.

Since the population of Richmond is nearly one-third colored, it is altogether natural and proper that this large segment of the city's life should be represented on the new Council by a man of Mr. Hill's character and capacity. His presence on the lawmaking body should give our Negro citizens a sense of participation in municipal affairs here that they have not had during this century, and should pro-

mote better interracial relations.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot comments:

As an evolutionary development in southern politics, the election of Mr. Hill to Richmond's governing body outranks in significance the governmental change itself. In adopting a simplified form of government, Richmond has done nothing more than join, belatedly, a movement long under way. In electing a Negro to its new Council it has made Virginia history. It may also make southern history.

As far as we know, Mr. Hill is the first Negro to be elected by the voters at large to the Council of a large city in a state that formed part of the old Confederacy. He holds academic and law degrees from Howard University and is highly respected member of the Richmond bar. In the 1947 August primary, he narrowly missed winning the Democratic nomination for one of Richmond's seats in the House of

Delegates.

Editors In South

News State Editor Junes
Southern newspaper editors today had been called on to provide leadership in "solving the racial problems we have inherited."

The plea was made last night at the banquet of the Alabama Press Association at the Tutwiler Hotel by Harry S. Ashmore, editorial page director, The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock Livering in Salary

Declaring that the "wild eyed" alarm in the South over President Truman's civil rights program seems to be confined largely to office holders, Mr. Ashmore asked Southern newspapers for support of "any practical movement" to increase the educational and eco-nomic opportunities of all the peo-ple of the South.

"This does not mean bowing down before a federal bureaucracy or yielding any of our rights," he told the group of state editors attending the Winter press conference. 2-/4-45
"We can do all these things in

our own way, not because we are forced to, but because we want to,"

he added.
"There have always been white men among us who would use segregation as a cloak for exploitation and injustice," the Arkansas edi-torial director declared. He said he believed the Southerners are weary of old appeals to passion and prejudice and are looking for new attitudes to meet a new day.

MR ASHMORE CALLED for solving the race problem in the South by opening up new and more rewarding fields of economic opportunity for Negroes. "Fairness to the Negro race can be accomplished within the framework of our own traditions," he added. He little He emphasized the need of a

more informed electorate through continuous, aggressive, intelligent newspaper support.

Henry Is Very Shoddy Stuff

in its conference with Henry Wallace. He major parties. began it by being very critical of the press for not being objective and for not speaking frankly on current issues.

Whereupon a reporter, limited to one question as were the thers a limit not imposed by either the Republican or Democratic convention leaders esked Henry Wallace if he had, indeed, written the Guru letters. These letters, published by Westbrook Pegler in The Constitution and other newspapers and by Newsweek Magazine, reveal a fuzzy devotion to an esoteric Eastern cult and its leader and are, presumably, from Wallace's pen.

"I don't discuss Westbrook Pegler," said Wallace, in a strangely evasive manner dun: 9-25-41 Up got Pegler.

"I am Westbrook Pegler and I'd like to know."

Henry had the grace to flush, but he said. "I don't discuss anything with Westbrook Pegler."

Up then got famed Henry Mencken, of Baltimore, who forced Henry to admit he was not a stooge of anyone. Still Henry was unobjective and evasive.

Up got other reporters, who had supported Wallace, and urged him to answer.

But Henry was neither objective nor forthright. He wouldn't answer.

Also Wallace and his platform got right along with Communism. Much of the Wallace platform contains identical wordage from Daily Worker comments on the arrests of Communists.

We cannot devote all our time, as some would have us do, to defending the "civil rights" of those who seek to destroy this country while failing to defend the country itself. 7-25-48

Russia as a shy friend, waiting to be loved paign strategy. It likely won't win the by this country. It is a platform more election for them but it will worry the

The American press came off very well hypocritical, even, than those of the two

WASHINGTON-Republicans are saying that the President's calling of Congress into special session is a cheap political trick. Perhaps they are right.

makes it plain that the calling of the been no public revolt and had not the special session, cheap or not, has them States of Mississippi, Alabama and South angry and worried.

be accomplished."/-/3-43

ocratic strategists thought when they de-promise. It is significant that Sen. George termined to call the session.

brawling, do-nothing session which will "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the disgust the people with its pettiness while saddest are these: It might have been." serious problems plague the people.

For example, today's papers all headlined the GOP attack on the special session as a cheap political trick. But on every front page, down at the bottom, was a smaller story saying that food prices had reached a new high.

That's what the Democratic strategists had in mind as was pointed out in an Atlanta Constitution story of Wednesday morning revealing the plans to call the

With the cost-of-living problem in the minds of the people; with housing short; with every State worried about education costs; with polio putting State Health Departments in the red; with the international problem acute, the Republican Congress can do its November campaign considerable harm by staging a brawl and doing nothing.

So, while there are many legitimate attacks which can be made on the decision The Wallace platform is, like Wallace to call back the Congress, it was a smart himself, shoddy and evasive. It presents move from the over-all Democratic cam-

GOP I'm Constitution

It will be painful for the South and embarrassing to the Southern Congressmen. The Southern position is uncomfortable and will remain so. Cast out by their own Party and uncounted by the Republicans, the South is in for a long period of strife, not a short one. The die is cast against us Memiles, Me.

More and more it becomes apparent that the greatest disservice was done the But, the fury of their announcements South by the revolt campaign. Had there Carolina forced the issue for months, the The second most frequent comment more intelligent Southerners in Congress from the GOP press is that "nothing can such as Georgia Senators George and Russell, Alabama's Lister Hill, Maryland's That, of course, is just what the Dem- Tydings and other could have won a comhas now publicly said as much. But all of They expect the Congress to be a that comes under the head of the poem,

For a long time now we will have strife.

now is that the Democratic Party has made a decision and a gamble. Faced with the a issue of the Southern revolt, it sought to compromise, but only a little. When the issue of States' rights reached the floor of the convention which ended about 3 o'clock Thursday morning, the big Eastern city political leaders, joined by the Western States, took over the barty

It is necessary that the South understand this cold and realistic fact. These Party leaders had determined they could not continue themselves, and they believed the Party could not continue without a strong civil rights plank. They were not sure about the future. They could not know how much of the Party success in the past 16 years was the success of Franklin D. Roosevelt and how much of it was

Party evolves based

misunderstand what has happened. There

either the East

The presidential candidate of the antifruman Democrats is the governor of South Carolina. Twenty-four hours before he was nominated by these men and women who had bolted the Democratic Party over the civil rights are, a federal judge in Charles-ordinances established by Southern tradibe enrolled in the Democratic Party of duty of realizing that minority groups stand South Carolina and must be granted full equal before the law which they respect and rights in party affairs.

The directive was contained in a preliminary injunction issued by Judge J. Waites to participate in the party primary. The from their revolt will be carried out fully."

The situation has been developing in South Carolina for some time. In an attempt to circumvent Negro participation in party affairs the Democratic leaders had sought through legislative action to divorce the party from government and, in effect, to render it a political club with membership restricted only to white per-

The language which Judge Waring used leaves no doubt of his intention. "It's a disgrace and shame when you must come into court and ask a judge to tell you you are an American," said the jurist. "Let me tell you that any disobedience to the letter and the spirit of this ruling will result in contempt proceedings. The parties responsible for any violation will be punished by imprisonment." Furthermore, Judge Waring astime for the books to be opened."

The order includes, he said, a reference to may be a movement to get voters to write the rights of religious groups. "If I don't," in the names of Truman-Barkley electors. he observed, "next time they may bar some This would be a tremendous, almost insu-with "reservations and misgivings." of the Jews or some of the Roman Oath- perable task, but it would provide an oppor-

Thus another significant step has been taken toward the establishment of citizenship rights for all members of minority groups. Those who would bar a man from participation in political affairs because of race or color have been blocked again by the force of a legal decision. The fact that party leaders instantly agreed the acceptance of the judge's authority

augurs well for the maintenance of American traditions of fair play. The minority groups affected also showed their attitude properly by having recourse to accepted legal procedure in seeking to obtain the rights to which they felt themselves en-

The decision does not affect purely local that qualities Negroes must tion, but it sets above them the imperative which in turn supports them.

Some Voters Are Rebelling Waring, himself a Democrat and a member The and Tuman Democrats in Alabamais another provision of the law which sug, that are at issue. Deeper than that phase of a widely known Charleston family. The are learning that you can lead some horses gests that independent candidates may have of the contest is the question of the general petition had been brought by a Negro who to water but you can't make them drink until 60 days before the election to get their philosophy and spirit and effectiveness of asked that members of his race be allowed They are being threatened with a revolt names on the ballots. It is to be hoped that government which is to prevail in the next g it with be found applicable in this

Committee, who had led his delegation ear the 11 electors named in the May primary knother factor lier in the week in Philadelphia in con-would not vote for Truman even though he feeling of many persons that the, demning civil rights proposals, accepted the was nominated. But some are just beginning like the freedom to vote for the national be presented by any other choice . . ." order from the judge. He said, "The order to realize the full effect of that pledge. Democratic ticket if they desired.

Some are just waking up to the fact that no certain way appears now by which they can vote for the national Democratic ticket in November.

Many of them are now realizing that Alabama's electoral vote next Fall will almost certainly be cast for the nominees of last Saturday's tumultuous rally in Birmingham. Some of those who opposed Truman last Spring and registered their disapproval through voting for anti-Truman electors are now wondering if the Truman-Barkley ticket, despite all its shortcomings, is not to be preferred to the Thurmond-Wright offering. But, as things stand now, they have no choice but to vote for Thurmond and Wright if they vote the Democratic ticket at all.

serted that the order "will bar racial dis- to have placed on the November ballots the crimination . . . provide that the (party) names of 11 electors who will support the books be opened to all parties regardless of nominees of the national Democratic Party. race or religion (and) will fix a reasonable There is a legal question whether this can be done. A court decision may be necessary. Trumon in the election Then the judge made another statement. If the court decision is unfavorable, there tunity for Democrats to cast a ballot for sion, which we other candidates for president and vice-pres-was the record of the Democratic Party: ident than Thurmond and Wright.

Heretofore the secretary of state's office before the general election. It is manifestly lems, more enlightened and resolute in its action" that the coming years will require. questionable practice to close the list of cap-attack on those problems than the Repubdidates so far in advance of election. There

lican Party. . . . The Democratic Party, broadly speaking, tends to be more responsive to the country's needs."

The News is lukewarm to Truman;

"... President Truman has decided weaknesses. . . . He has made more important mistakes than are consistent with high confidence in him. He seriously lacks consistency and capacity to get things done ..."

But . . .

"... It is not only his personal capacities" four years. The shortcomings in the total of the Democratic case are, of course, to be weighed ould against the also mixed prospects that would

> What of Thomas Dewey, whose election The News more or less concedes?

"... Mr. Dewey also fails to inspire high hope. He has many good qualities. But we doubt that he offers an alternative sufficiently promising to justify this paper in § changing its allegiance to the Democratic o Party. We doubt that he would have the Alabama Democrats this Fall ought to be qualities needed for strong, inspiring leadership when he encounters the great comthe ticket named at the Birmingham meet. plexities facing the nation and the world ing. Their vote last May was not an expres. and the conflicting elements within his own sion of any such choice. It could not be, party. . . . We would not seek to belittle for the future was unforeseeable. Certainly Mr. Dewey, nor to minimize his good qualiit was never the purpose of any of the state's ties. His administration . . . probably would & lawmakers in the past to compel voters to be unusually efficient. But we have doubts that it would be equal to the vision, the THE BERMINGHAM NEWS FOR TRUMANdemand for decisive, broadscale and lofty The Birmingham News in its Sunday ediaction, which the coming years will

Therefore-

"This paper finds itself still looking with its major, long-run hope toward a reinvigorated, reinspired and reunited Democratic Party. Such renewal will not be made manifest in this election. But the result could E make for that end, provided the party does 5 not fall into actual disintegration . . ."

It seems to us there is one severe weakhas held that candidates must be named by and still hold—that the Democratic Party ness in The News' view of Dewey and Truthe first Tuesday in May to get on the bal-has been closer to the people, more aware man. It cannot persuade itself that Dewey lots that Fall. That is a full six months of their interests and of the country's probhas the "vision" or is capable of the "lofty &

We are no more persuaded that Dewey 8

Of course, in one sense, the voters of Alabama are themselves responsible or the present predicament, but what it tates some of them is the fact that doors seem shut against a possible change of heart. With more than three month. go until the election, they find themsel

barred from altering their course despire changes in the situation.

permitted to make a clear and fair choice between the national Democratic ticket and

tion declared itself in favor of Presiden require."

But The News was frank to say that it arrived at this position of Truman advocacy

"Generally, these newspapers have held-

tribulations of near-war with a Hitlerite state. It is at present secondary — nay tertiary—whether the Democratic Party is a shade closer to the people than the G. O. P. Our trial is to keep the peace balanced on its razor's edge.

Dewey competence gives more promise than Truman incompetence.

Entility Of These Political Protests

wanted Governor Green ticket. Their practical minds conceived was nominated and a civil rights plank un-Dewey to have the better chance for the satisfactory to them was adopted. Yet Trunomination. They also thought Dewey man was nominated on the first ballot and would draw better in Chicago and thus could about the most obnoxious of civil rights help the county ticket. They wanted to cast planks was written into the platform. said 'No.' Over his dead body or, more accurately, over his living newspaper would curately, over his living newspaper would The Democratic (Politicians') party of the proposed rules nor been given an ade-mary.

The Democratic (Politicians') plan quate explanation of them, the state execu--go for Dewey. There was no choice. Most South Carolina under the politicians' plan quate explanation of them, the state execureluctantly the delegation turned to Taft. was converted this year into a semi-Soviet, as one delegate remarked to me in a crowd-type single party, a party strange to the ed elevator: 'The Cunnel shore made us American and the South Carolina systems, in the boat' And so the Coloniel denied of the rules year the racial problem in one form or another themselves, undertook to do a patch-work other was made an issue. Compare this with job on them. The convention had been received in the campaign of the rules year the racial problem in one form or another themselves, undertook to do a patch-work other was made an issue. Compare this with job on them. The convention had been received the point of the rules year the racial problem in one form or another themselves, undertook to do a patch-work other was made an issue. Compare this with job on them and the south carolina systems. miss the boat.' And so the Coloniel denied The American two-party system is based the Democratic party were apparently afraid himself the happiness of having his friend, upon the theory that both parties must con- to call it together again, to allow it the Governor Green, on the ticket. As a man tain persons of divergent beliefs. The Re-chance to undo the original errors. of convictions he was great. As a boss he publican party contains Senator Vanden- Now Judge J. Waties Waring has decided fell on his face. Perhaps he will learn that berg and the Colonel McCormick, Senator that neither the state chairman nor the

days when the South ruled the nation, the Hartley law and opponents of it, high-tariff a bill of persecutions." days of the Federalist and Republican parties and the days of the Democratic and advocates and low-tariff proponents. the Whig parties. Only by developing two

This wishful-thinking spillter party moves ority of party members, participating in the And it is, of course, no stronger language found a foothold. It is a curse because it ment which has been generating steam of party organization process, might exclude than that used by Judge Goldsborough in deprives the executive of a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure for majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure for majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John I. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John II. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John II. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John II. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John II. Lowis for might be a sure might be a sure might be a sure majority of the depounding John II. Lowis for might be a sure majority of the depounding John II. Lowis for might be a sure might be a su a sort at Atlanta is on a dead-end any group, even the great majority of the denouncing John L. Lewis for refusing to and so makes him the servant of any orstreet for the South. Even with Governor voters, from participation in the primary obey a court decision. It should have been ganized group which cares to bring pressure J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina as The thought-control toath as adopted this expected when the South Carolina Demo- to bear. The recent history of the French leader it goes nowhere and accomplishes year did exclude considerable numbers of cratic party chose to imitate John L. Lewis. republic proves the evils of the multiparty nothing except to voice a protest, about the Democratic voters, the members of the Why therefore all the demagogic howls system. least effective of all political devices. And Roman Catholic church and the members about it? The party is well rid of the "But this is not the only, nor indeed the it is even a half-hearted protest, holding out of the Protestant Episcopal church, among whole un-American idea of the thought-most important, of the dangers which be safely back in the bag again when the next election rolls around.

phia made it perfectly clear to all who can Commenting on the flop of Colonel Rob-read and run how futile political protest is. ert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago The Southern Democrats declared to all Tribune, as a political boss at the Repub-the world that they would not support Harry ican convention, Raymond Moley, ex-New Truman, nor go along on a Truman-civil Dealer, has to say in a recent issue of rights platform plank. Some of the Southern states—South Carolina among them— "The majority of the films degation even announced to the world their intention wanted Governor Green the national to bolt the party in the event that Truman wanted Governor Green as the national to bolt the party in the event that Truman

their bread on Dewey waters. The Colonel Federal Court Holds Thought

a boss camp afford convictions. A boss Morse and Representative Taber. The executive committee had any authority to akes what he can get."

Democratic party contains Senator Byrd and change the rules. The oath as originally And this is true of politicians everywhere Mayor Humphrey, Ellis Arnall and Olin adopted was still in effect, he said. be they state or city bosses or not. Politics Johnston.

taking what you can get and granting as avoiding the dangers of political fragmenta- can citizens," is, he said, "illegal."

stead of reconvening the state convention.

be they state or city bosses or not. Politics Johnston.

on a national scale is essentially a game of

This has been the American device for flagrant disregard of the rights of American device.

little as possible, a game of compromises tion which have been the undoing of the "Neither in South Carolina nor in any done in the name of politics. And this was the mistake of the South-once great French Republic. It was, inci-other state in this union," his opinion deern politicians at the national Democratic dentally, ignored by the national Demo-clares, "have American citizens as yet come south of us comes only in driblets," The convention. They had convictions which they cratic convention at Philadelphia in adopting to a pass when a group of party officials Baltimore Sun comments, "but evidence is couldn't compromise—unless, of course, they the extreme version of the civil rights in violation of basic American rights can piling up that the Democratic pledge at

couldn't compromise—unless, of course, they had succeeded in their effort to draft Eisenhower, in which case the principles would have been forgotten. For Eisenhower offered them a chance of victory and in politics victory is always more important than principles.

And in the one-party states victory—in this case-local victory—is still being rank, ead alread of principle. The South will never recover its political potency until it develops the two-party system which it had in the two-party system which it had in the days when the South ruled the nation, the

more of it in the opinion-is strong lang- and perhaps in a majority of them, what-The state convention, however, by adopt-uage. But the Democratic party leaders in- ever candidates are elected in November the Whig parties. Only by developing two ing the ing the thought-control oath undertook to use. But the Democratic party leaders in ever candidates are elected in November fairly equal parties in the South can the change this and to create a party of memocratic party leaders in ever candidates are elected in November fairly equal parties in the South can the change this and to create a party of memocratic party leaders in ever candidates are elected in November fairly equal parties in the South can the change this and to create a party of memocratic party leaders in ever candidates are elected in November fairly equal parties in the South can the change this and to create a party of memocratic party leaders in ever candidates are elected in November fairly equal parties in the South can the change this and to create a party of memocratic party leaders in ever candidates are elected in November fairly equal parties in the South can the change this and to create a party of memocratic party leaders in ever candidates are elected in November fairly equal parties. fairly equal parties in the South can the change this and to create a party of mem-have avoided it. They could have avoided it bers, all of one mind, excluding all others by the simple device of aboving both the Southern states win a voice in both parties bers, all of one mind, excluding all others, by the simple device of obeying both the two-party move establishing precedents by which the min-letter and the criminal device of the original device. where now it has no effective voice in efficiency establishing precedents by which the min-letter and the spirit of the original decisions. representative government wherever it has

control oath. It was a dangerous power to threaten the South because of the unfor-

The real victims of all this own rights ontroversy have been bett tions in the South, decency, commonsense.

Except for the hullabaloo over civil rights so called the Democratic party of South Carolina might have accepted the federal court decisions in the Elmore case without a fight. The majority of the voters in South Carolina were apparently willing to see which had neither been allowed to study qualified Negroes participate in the pri-

> And in too many of the campaigns this campaigns in other years. Compare the senatorial campaign this year with the 1942 senatorial campaign.

> These things have been apparent to discerning Southerners. And there are worse things engendered by all this heat and frenzy. The progress the Negroes have been making—and it has benefited both races in the South, as was inevitable—will be slowed, may even be halted or set back.

> Discerning Northerners are now, however, beginning to perceive the harm that is being

> "Detailed news from the states to the

publicans, States' Righters and Wallaceites. Some of this-and there is a great deal Which is to say that, in some of the states,

This was, of course, more than the poli-vest in any persons' hands, capable of untold tunate pledge made at Philadelphia. The Democratic convention at Philadelphia ticians' intended to do this year. But in-abuse.

ed by the threat, real or imagined, of Negro domination, will destroy the structure of enlightenment and tolerance which has been so slowly and painfully built up in the last generation or two

so slowly and painfully built up in the last generation of tw.

"Togrammed men in the South have not won many decisive victories over Bilboism and Talmadgeism, but they have won some, and their victories have been more frequent of late years. But the best advice that we get from Georgia, for instance, is that Herman Talmadge, son of the lave Gene of that name, is winning more and more followers there and that even the balderdash of the Ku Klux Klan is being swallowed by more people. It doesn't take the gift of prophecy to see what such developments portend for the Negroes of that troubled state.

"Mr. Truman may have been playing what he thought was good politics when he put forward his civil-rights program and when he accepted it in the extreme form which the city bosses demanded at Philadelphia. But, good politics or not, the South in general will pay the bill, and the Negroes of

the region will pay most of all."

And The Sun's unhappy prophesy will come true, unless the Southerners themselves find a way out of the dilemma created for them by their own xenophobic reaction to Northern criticism and Northern reaction to their howls of protest.

Finding this solution is a tough job. And it isn't a job for politics or politicians.

ENTUCKY newspapers went through their warmup paces this week, in preparation for the political free-for-all that is expected to precede the August that all men are created equal . . . he quoted from the primary. Several newspapers placed themselves on record in support of a candidate in the three-cornered Democratic Senatorial primary between Congressman Virgil Chapman, John Young Brown and Milton MOUTH OUTLOOK, which hurled the one shaft at Whitworth.

ADVOCATE, of Morganfield. Announced THE ADVOCATE: "We think Mr. Chapman, because of his long-time interest in agriculture, because of his long period of he has been in public life." service to the farmers of his home district and because of his almost unlimited experience with farm legislation at the national level, is the best candidate for our county!

mitment on the race, ventured that things looked became President . . . apparently the biggest mess of favorable for Chapman. "Many of Harry Lee Water, all was the 80th Congress." field's supporters herea outs are for Chapman," said THE LEADER, "and the C.I.O.'s endorsement of John correspondent of THE NICHOLASVILLE NEWS, "march Young Brown will send others into the Chapman in unity and harmony and we shall bounce right

Also optimistic over Chapman's chances was THE grace." Januarelle HERALD-NEWS of Hodgenville, "Most political ob- THE LEXINGTON LEADER, however, discounted the

Regardless of the odds, The Invinction Herald trade monopolies." saw in Milton Whitworth "a young, energetic, level- THE SOMERSET COMMONWEALTH also foresaw no headed lawyer and the best campaigner, save Bark- chance for the Democrats. "THE COMMONWEALTH ley, in Kentucky," and urged his nomination "for believes," it said editorially, "with all its heart that

THE WOODFORD SUN, mulling over the primary this crucial hour in the nation's history. . " prospects, reported that "supporters of John Young Brown . . . have issued instructions to 'leave Gover-nor Clements out of the campaign.' Brown, who ALMOST no one, meanwhile, had a kind word for the "Dixiecrats" who walked out of the Demothe race for Senator."

FAVORITE, which declared ". . . Chapman can look South politics." his Simpson County supporters squarely in the eye. A few may find reason to vote against Chapman . . . crats": "That rose by any other name would smell. .." but it won't be found in his record."

Senator Alben W. Barkley as he readied his race for the progressive character of the program started by the Vice-Presidency.

"Whether the Democratic ticket wins or loses, said THE NEWS-DEMOCRAT of Carrollton, "one fact stands out. Senator Barkley has . . . become the

head of the Democratic Party. Kentucky can well be proud of its senior Senator."

"He is the hardest, toughest trouper of them all," boasted THE SHELBY NEWS. "He thrives on campaigns, half a dozen speeches a day hig meals late at night and long automobile hops from town to town." The Coursely -

THE CORBIN DAILY TRIBUNE, sommenting on Senator Barkley's keynote speech in Philadelphia, said: "He preached a short sermon on the Jeffersonian text Bible and ended with a prayer. Perhaps it was oldfashioned oratory, but the message was timely."

The lone dissenting voice came from THE FAL-Senator Barkley by snorting: "The record of Senator Chapman was the choice of THE UNION COUNTY Barkley is well known on civil rights. He belongs to the Bilbo class and has aided and abetted segregation. the Jim Crow law and separate schools ever since

thursmille 1. THROUGHOUT the State, however, Democrats were feeling perkier. THE MARSHALL COURIER, hitting out at the Republicans, declared: "We have heard THE PRINCETON LEADER, while avoiding any com- that President Truman inherited a mess when he

> "Keep in step, Democrats," urged the Sandy Bluff into the control of the Government with ease and

servers are of the opinion that Chapman will score Democratic efforts, as it predicted Republican vica fairly easy victory in the primary," observed THE tory. "The probable end," said THE LEADER, "will HERALD-NEWS, adding, "the greatest achievement (of be a triumph for the Republicans and a Congress the Brown candidacy) will be to damage Chapman which will write into law a prohibition of labor-union in November when he faces John Sherman Cooper." monopolies to correspond with the prohibition of

the good of the party, for the good of the people." Dewey and Warren are men of destiny, chosen for

always supported Clements, is said to believe that cratic convention after the fight on civil rights. "The the Governor is merely keeping a promise to Chap- South is evidently in the hands of a group of small man, never expecting that Chapman would make men," sniffed The Henderson Morning Gleaner, "The spirit of the Bilbos, Talmadges, the John Chapman got another boost from The Franklin Rankins and the Huey Longs still dominating Deep

Sneeped THE IRVINGTON HERALD of the "Dixie-

THE CADIZ RECORD blamed the Southern revolt on reactionaries who are more interested in stopping WHATEVER their political views were, practically T.V.A. than in aiding States' Rights. "What these all State papers had kind words to say for leaders really don't like," warned THE RECORD, "is Roosevelt. They are opposed to T.V.A. and R.E.A."

DAVIS CHARGES CITY BARS

Davis yesterday charged License Commissioner Benjamin Fielding discriminated against the Daily Worker, Morning Freihelt and local Negro newspapers by falling to designate them to carry advertising for pawnbrokers' public auctions.

Davis pointed out in a letter to Fielding that 22 New York newspapers had been designated as eligible to advertise the sales of unredeemed pawn pledges.

"From this list are conspicuously absent the Daily Worker, the Morning Freiheit and the Negro newspapers," Davis said. "These publications have the same mailing privileges, the same rights as legal newspapers under the laws of the land as any of the publications which you officially designated.

"Freedom of the press requires that the city administration or any of its departments shall give the same consideration to the Daily Worker and the Negro press as they give to any other newspaper. . . . Apparently the Department of Licenses is yielding to the bigoted forces of reaction and red-baiting by practicing racial and political discrimination

observing freedom of the press" May 5 at Manhattan Center. Miss



racial and political discrimination
against these papers which you
have excluded from your list.

Davis asserted the city govern—will wear at the rage One ball
ment should "set an example in of the New York Newspaper Guild
observing freedom. and requested Fielding reply to him Carter will be one of five attend-on the matter. 4 - 27 - 48 ants of Miss Page One 7 26 18

Charge 'Detroit News' Incites Violence By William Allen

DETROIT, March 15.—Redbaiting articles in the Detroit News seek to incite violence against progressives, it was declared in a letter written by Carl Winter, state chairman of the Michigan Communist

Party, which was recently published in the News.

Winter challenged the News to print the Communist Party's answers to 19 questions submitted to the party by Sweinhart a year ago, giving the party's correct position and program on many questions.

The News finally announced it would print the 19 questions and answers.

Sweinhart's main theme, splashed all over the front page of the News, billboards, posters, is that "the Communist Party is preparing a Take Over Day."

"The insurrection plot that Sweinhart clairms to have discovered," said Winter, "is nothing but a figment of his own imagina-

Winter said that the Communist Party will present to Detroit's Mayor Eugene Van Antwerp evidence of organized fifth column activity in the city aimed particularly against the Negro people.

Officials of Briggs local 212, UAW. charged that the prevention of the right of three workers to work in the Vernor plant was a plot to fement discord. A notice was pinned on the bulletin board two days ago stating "that Communists should leave this department by 11.30 a. m." This notice "certainly was not authorized by the union," said Ken Morris, Local 212 president.

Allen Saylor, state chairman of the Wallace Progressive Party, today blasted the police commisloner for anti-Semitism and unounded redbaiting charges made in a radio speech.

Saylor said that "Toy's unfounded, unproved, irresponsible statement that Soviet agents were coming into Detroit disguised as Jewish rabbis has had the effect of arousing Anti-Semitic prejudice and creating war atmosphere of fear." 3/

31 1948

Alabama Newspapers
Assail Rebels in Party
FLORENCE Ala., July 17 (P).—
Two Alabama newspapers Satur-

y editorially assailed the Alabama delegation at the Birming-nam meeting of rebellious Southern Democrats as a group of "obsolete,

broken-down politicians. The editorials, printed in "The Florence Times" and "The Shefnield-Tuscambia Tir-Cities Daily," said also that the state's bolters the recent Democratic National convention in Philadlphia "berayed the best interests of Alabama."

"The surprising thing is that the delegation was not thrown out,"

the newspapers said. "Never have the Democrats of Alabama been burdened with such an overstuffed

bunch of obsolete and repudiated leadership."

The two papers lauded President Truman, whose stand on civil

Publisher' Tries to Cut in Marker On Racist, Red-Baiting Racket

cant weekly called The Housenian, at a loss for talent or competence in journalism, is trying to muscle in on racism and red-baiting, the two biggest rackets in America today, and is publishing anti-Negro and anti-Communist filth on a par with the material spewed forth

from the sewers of Goebbels. Nat Terence, the editor, is a small-time political hack whose "publishing" enterprises usually become active around election time. His latest brainstorm is regarded in knowing circles as a rather unimaginative attempt to shake down the Ku Kluxers and other reactionary forces in the Democratic Party. But these circles, shakedown artists themselves on a higher level of the racket, don't need the ineffectual and crude "exposes" which occupy the non-advertising columns of The Houstonian, They already have the Democratic Party in the bag.

In the issue of Friday, May 28, is the-text of the speech of "Texas Regular" Palmer Bradley, Houston attorney, when he was elected chairman of the Harris County Democratic Convention. The speech attacks any program for civil rights, and speaks of the traitor Jefferson Davis, as "our beloved President of the Southern Confederacy." People of Bradley's type were in control at the Democratic state convention just concluded in Brown-wood. The Warker

Despite all the thunder against Truman's "civil rights program," this same convention, with the forces of Gov. Jester in full charge, went along with the "liberals" on the convention decision to send an uninstructed delegation and to support whatever candidate the National Convention of the Democratic

Party wild nomitate.
This shows how much the white supremacist," anti-labor Democrats are worried about Trumans civil rights program and hiberalism'! It also shows that the AFL and CIO - PAC forces in Texas have led some porkers up a blind alley in preaching to them "loyalty" to the oil - trust - controlled Democratic

Party of Texas.

Teachers Seek

To Enjoin Georgia Bigot

ATLANTA, Ga.—Georgia Agricul-ture Commissioner Tom Linder, one of the state's most hotorious white supremacists, is under fire. Eleven school teachers from Glynn County in South Georgia (scene of the Brunswick prison massacre) brought suit against Linder in Fulton Superior Court in Atlanta, seeking to enjoin him from spreading "personal, social, political and religious wiews" in the Georgia Farmers
Market Bulletin. 2 2 2
The Market Bulletin, of which Linder is editor, has a large rural circulation and is supposed to be devoted to printing information and market news of interest to farmers as a service of the Georgia Department of Agricultura. Linder has turned it into a political propaganda sheet filled largely with his own anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and redbaiting editorials. Sun 2x29-48

ATTORNEYS FOR LINDER
spent most of their time at the
initial hearing in Atlanta trying to
get the suit moved to Lindar's home
county, where they undoubtedly
hope to drum up considerable proLinder sympathy.

In arguing against removal, Aaron Kravitch, of Savannah, attorney for the teachers, charged that the Agriculture Commission was trying to intimidate him. He departed from the reading of the teachers' petition to say that the commissioner "spent \$10,000 to call me a commissar," referring to recent personal attacks against him appearing in the Market Bulletin.

"Mr. Linder didn't see fit to mention," Mr. Kravitch said, "that my ancestors go back as far as his. He didn't mention that one of them, Haym Solomon, gave \$75,000 that this country might be born."

He charged that Linder was planning to run against Richard Russell for U. S. Senate and was going to "run a political campaign at the expense of the state for the next nine months." Additional briefs will be filed by Mr. Kravitch before the next hearing date on March 3.

point out that it was Democratic senators

now seems 20 years ago—The Advertiser We can all hope that the latter prophecy now and again pointed out that the Civil will be fulfilled in the coming weeks, but Disturbance issues would probably be set no one is justified in betting heavily on it. tled in the next four years by a Republi can president and Congress—regardless of Truman's defeat. We had no idea that the convulsive issue might come to a before the end of the Summer

But so swiftly and unpredictably have vent extremist aggravation of racial issues. events moved that next Monday a Republican Congress, summoned into extraordi- Times by John N. Popham, he said he y nary session by a Democratic President, interested in bettering conditions for the will forthwith take action on the revoly Negro and would campaign solely in support

program will be enacted by a Republican ference." Congress and signed by a Democratic Prestdent before the presidential campaign commences in September!

All that stands between the South and this visitation is its senators and congressmen. Possibly some help will come from the Republican, Senator Taft.

Yesterday the acting majority leader of the Senate, Kenneth Wherry, of Nebraska, indicated that the Republicans would move with all haste and vigor to answer the Truman challenge. The civil rights bills, Senator Wherry said, are ready for action and the Republicans will take them up ahead of all else.

There are two good theories about the possibilities of enactment.

One view is that Truman has the Republican Congress over a barrel. If Congress, with its solid Republican majority, does not enact the measure, Truman will be able to turn Congress on a spit with the hottest coals under. The Republicans will thus be subject to the tremendous pressures of a campaign year.

The other theory is that the Republicans will not want the Civil Disturbance measures enacted with a Democratic administration in power; they will wish them passed at the regular January session during a Republican administration.

They will, therefore, sit back and let Democratic senators filibuster as long as they please. They will not break the filibuster by use of the two-thirds majority for cloture they command. Congress will finally adjourn and the Republicans will

which who blocked passage of the measures.

Gov. Thurmond has given hopeful indicahead tion that in his campaign as anti-True

In an interview reported in The New York of his advocacy of "the sovereignty of the It is possible that the Civil Disturbance states as against federal government inter- as "candidates" because they have not been

> Gov. Thurmond pointed to his efforts to obtain justice in the Greenville lynching case in his state in 1947. He referred to his call for poll tax repeal by his state in his inaugural address. He said that he has always advocated better facilities for Negroes, though he believes that such problems should be handled by the states rather than the federal government. The Times quoted him as saying he was "not interested one whit in the question white supremacy."

Even though many Southerners believe OVER that the principles supported by Gov. Thur mond can best be served without a break June Alabama Democratic Primaries I Therefore, the writer and these newsfrom the national Democratic Party, his attitude gives promise of an effort to serve these principles constructively, avoiding de- November for all successful candidates structive and unnecessarily divisive em and not just some of them. I agreed, as cessful Alabama Democratic nominees.

It is most earnestly to be hoped that, in the interest of both the South and the country I would abide by the decision of try as a whole, extremist and provocative th tactics may be kept to a minimum in the weeks ahead. Gov. Thurmond himself evidently sees the danger in such tactics—a danger which must be plain to all thoughtful Americans-and his influence should be to argue the pros and cons of the vaa strong factor toward curbing them.

Strong as is the states' rights sentiment in the South, fervent as is the widespread opposition to federal action in the field of racial relations, Southerners should bear constantly in mind that justice should be their goal, that a do-nothing, merely defensive attitude can only increase the pressure for federal action.

Constructive action by the states and local governments in safeguarding fundamental candidate for president he will strive to pre rights is the hest defence against federal interference. The fames

> running mate on an apti-Truma a Jackson, Miss., news conference that he does not regard Gov. Thurmond and himself nominated by any political party.

He expressed the view that a reconciliation between Truman supporters and the anti-Truman Southern group does not seem possible, but he said that he did not consider that a new party had been formed at the Birmingham meeting.

It continues difficult, if not impossible then, to foresee just what the final result of the Southern anti-Truman movement will be, but there are some encouraging signs that extremist, divisive tactics will not be come dominant.

ournal Position

feel that having entered the Mayam morally bound to cast my ballot in did all other voters in that primary,

and support the noming vote and some of whom did not.

It is not the object of this statement rious platforms of the major parties. This has been done and will be done in

I am not a lawyer and would not attempt to pass on the legality of the agreement I made, but as a layman voter I and my fellow Alabama Demo-

crats entered a primary to decide our nominees for the various offices. papers controlled by him will to the best of their ability carry out the agreement to promote and vote for the suc-

Certainly we Southerners have a message to carry to all of the people of these United States. The rights reserved to the states by the Constitution should be the foundation upon which we stand, fighting as best we can o against too much of centralized government. Loss of individual freedom, camouflaged as it might be at first by innocent looking laws, will under bureaucratic interpretation grow to harrass and jeopardize the basic liberties guaranteed every individual under Anstitution. 7-28

Final Session Hears of Abyssinian Baptist Church

Fourth Egrum Session Hears 3 Numbers by Senior Choir; Organization Started Its Development When Church Moved Uptown in 1923

The singing at the Pyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th Street, where the four choirs now number more than 350 members, not only attracts visitors from all parts of New York City, but brings scores of out-of-town people to Page, developed into one of the one of the three Sunday services largest and finest choirs in the at the church.

sinian Baptist Church appeared career in the Abyssinian Baptist before the New York Herald Tribune Forum during the fourth joining the Tiny Tots choir, which session on Wednesday evening. is now composed of seventy-five The choir, under the leadership of children between five and ten Howard T. Dodson, director of years of age. The other groups music at the church, and with are the juniors' choir, for children Miss Marie Migkins at the organ, from twelve to fifteen; the young sang three numbers: "A Mighty people's choir, with ages ranging from eighteen to twenty-five, and Mueller; "Listen to the Lambs," the senior choir of adults over by R. Nathaniel Dett, and "Saved! twenty-five. Two or three times Saved!" a hymn by J. P. Schol- a year, during the major church field.

Although the senior choir of the gether. twenty-six male and seventy fe Church since 1946. From 1936 male voices, appears on invitation until he entered the Army in 1942, at various local churches choir sang last April at the First the young people's choir. He Presbyterian Church), most of its served in the European Theater Here the Abyssinian choirs con-son was graduated from the Guiltain in their repertoire not only mant Organ School, 12 East hymns but a full range of spirit kins, the church organist, who also

was founded in 1808 on Waverly Town Hall. Place. In 1908, when Dr. Adam The present pastor of the Clayton Powell sr. became pastor, Abyssinian Church is Representathe church was at 320 West For-tive Adam Clayton Powell, Demotieth Street. The church moved to crat, who succeeded his father as its present location, where Dr. head of the church in 1937. Sun-Powell directed the building of day services at the church are at the new church, in 1923. It was at 10 a. m., noon and 8 p. m. about this moment in the church's history that the Abyssinian choir, ader the leadership of John H.

The senior choir of the Abys- A child can begin a singing festivals, the four choirs sing

Mr. Dodson has been in charge Abyssinian Church, composed of all choirs at the Abyssinian Mr. Dodson had been director of work is done in its own church. of Operations until 1945. Mr. Dodthe more classical-type church Twelfth Street, in 1941. Miss Migwas graduated from the Guilmant nist Abyssinian Church school, recently gave a recital at

A Lesson for Its Friends

By Milton Howard

began to lose its readers.

PM died politically long before it died financially, preserve the basic evil.

When we say it is too bad that it went the way it did, we are referring to the political dry rot that began to eat at its vitals when it found itself faced with a new political alignment in the country. Had PM stayed with the people, the people would have staved with it. It would have been a fine thing for the country had PM properly appraised the new political situation, and joined

1929 crisis.

as most of its readers wanted it to do.

Having made the wrong choice, having decided to back the two-party system and the Truman-Marshall war program, PM was doomed so far as genuinely progressive, genuinely anti-Wall Street any progressive readership was concerned.

THE fact is PM's fate was pre-determined because it was a paper owned by a member of the ruling class of the country. Its crusading liberalism was permitted only so long as this liberalism did not middle classes against the trusts. The Third Party clash with the fundamental interests of the capitalist class as a whole. It was permitted to be liberal and critical only when the "Roosevelt capitalists" differed with their class colleagues in the Hoover-Hearst group about how to handle the problem of the German-Japanese rivalry and how to "handle" the social unrest arising from the post-

But today, when to be progressive, critical, crusading and honestly interested in the popular welfare means that one must "burn one's bridges" and challenge the imperialist expansionism known as the Truman-Marshall doctrine—then PM's class character dramatically separated it from its progressive audience. PM's readers wanted Wallace and the new political party which alone offers them a chance to save the nation from the dollar-style fascism which is fast being imposed on it. But PM's owner had long since, however, gone back to the bosom of his class brothers girding for a world war to establish the American Century. Today, Marshall Field who dominated PM's political outlook insists that he will sell his paper only if he

approves the "philosophy" of the new buyer. He Wallace. It had paid its way for only one wants to dictate the paper even when he doesn't year (1944-45). It had snooted advertis-

PM's cycle, from exposure of certain evels to reactionary surrender, is not new in the annals of American journalism. It has happened many times, almost as a pattern.

William Randolph Hearst, amazing as it now seems, was once a feared muckraker in his news- New York newspaper publishing, but paper. The Patterson family which owns the Daily am going to stick with the paper [the Sun TT'S TOO BAD PM, the liberal New York News was even Socialist in its leaning. Arthur Brisdaily, went the way it did. Marshall bane, Hearst's notorious poison-pen propagandist, Field, its publisher, has decided to close it was a Socialist trained by a radical father. The Pulitzer papers, the Scripps chain, and many and on, in drastically different form, under down. It has been losing money for some other publication found it profitable to win a mere diminutive Clinton, D. McKingon, a time. But what finished it was that it circulation through "exposes" of surface evils which shrewd newsman who pyramided a string abound in our class-ridden society.

It started its downfall when it began to turn. They were very careful never to challenge the away from the fighting program which made it an social system which produced these evils. On the Diego Journal (which he recently sold). exciting paper at one time. One might say that contrary, they attacked surface evils the better to He offered to take over from Field if the

BUT America never had a daily paper whose crusading for the people was not a passing phase but the root of its very existence until the founding of a Marxist daily newspaper, the Daily Worker.

The "radical tradition" in the United States goes back to the days of the armed revolution against the British monarchy. But the "radical tradition" failed to produce any stalwart, unyielding, clearsighted press against the money power because without Marxism such tradition quickly loses its way, the crusade for Henry Wallace and the Third Party and founders. A host of anti-finance, Abolitionist, Populist, and even Socialist papers litters the history of the peoples struggle and tells this story.

The needs of the nation cry out these days for papers. These would include not only Marxist papers working for the Socialism which must inevitably be won by the American people, but also non-Marxist papers ready to defend, at least, the immediate welfare of the working class, farmers and movement needs its papers no less than the Markista needs theirs.

PM for Post Mortem

For 170 PM staffers, the bad news came in little white envelopes last week: "... your employment with PM will terminate ... March 26, 1948." After months of rumors, few felt surprised when Marshall Field's experiment in Manhattan journalism came to an end. 3-22-48

PM had set out in 1940 as a paper that was "against people who push other people around." But PM was never quite sure what it was for. It made no consistent attempt to cover the news. Instead, it rode off on so many crusades that it often seemed to forget what the crusading was about. From shrill liberalism it had wandered into the pro-Russian camp—then had scurried out again and, recently, raised a horrified voice against Russia and also against its erstwhile hero, Henry

ing for six years, then found few advertisers wanted to come in when it opened its columns to them. Its circulation, which hit a peak of 164,686 in 1946, was down to 140,834 last week.

Said Field, who had lost around \$5,000,000 on PM: "I am through with & Times in Chicago." He would be at less of a disadvantage in a one-front war.

There was a chance that PM would go of Southern California throwaway shopping papers into the million-dollar San C.I.O. American Newspaper Guild unit would abandon its tough PM contract and med ans tough terms, including the right. to h. & fire at will for three months. The repr ted price tag: \$300,000 for plant & equi ment. France Chinago Sa

Kinnon was full of big plans, but new en doubted that he could afford to run 1 unless he could erase its losses (up \$15,000 a week) in the first \$15,000 a week) in the first few months of operation. "I'll he editor & publish ," explained McKinnon, Field will still have a minority in rest. which I'll have an option to buy. The staff is so everlanded it's pathetic. The whole thing lacks coordination and spark. I will strive to present the news as it is. not as we wish it were. PM will continue to be a liberal paper, but will not be a leaving paper." Man 3



For firing and hiring.

nd youngest

PM Died Because It Didn't Lead Forward

MARSHALL FIELD Chickeys &

More Against pushing. 3 22-48

LIQUIDATION OF PM as an outlet of Silberal" opinion will undoubtedly disturb the reading habits of thousands of people. Its circulation was not enough to z make it a profitable venture for Marshall Field, but it is, nevertheless, considerable. Its tens of thousands of readers are people who have been trying to escape from the prison

of lies that surrounds us.

Jumes

There were times when PM had quite a strong appeal to progressive-minded people in the ranks of labor and among professional groups. It still does. But the publishers apparently studied carefully the trend of circulation decline in recent months and

they drew the conclusion that the paper is doomed. Reactionary commentators will be quick to shout

that this is proof of a "swing to the right."

The swing away from PM is indication that many of its readers are ready for a higher level of 2 2 progressivism than the kind that has been dished out to them. Its readers want a consistent and sustained progressivism. A leftish cover-up of reaction-

It is noteworthy that the first to become disillus-Field to Give Up Newspaper PM; an advertising department led to further losses, and apparently resioned with PM were their readers in the ranks of progressive-led unions. The kind of pressure that came from such readers and the base they provided, were apparently distasteful to PM publishers. an insignificant part of PM's contents.

By LAWRENCE RESNER

Coverage of union affairs declined and soon became
an insignificant part of PM's contents.

A decision by Marshall Field to Newspaper Guild of New York, in the field of shopping news throwgive up his role as publisher of the
give up his role as publisher of the
HPM Guild unit, were called into Evening Journal, when it was a
conference with Mr. McKinnon throwaway, and started to publish
torday after employes of the paper and Louis Weiss, Mr. Field's New it are a deal of ingenuity

A decision by Marshall Field to Newspaper Guild of New York, in the field of shopping news throwgive up his role as publisher of the
a conference with Mr. McKinnon throwaway, and started to publish ranks of progressive-led white collar and pro-terday after employes of the paper and Louis Weiss, Mr. Field's New it as a daily on March 17, 1944. fessional unions. Its appeal is strong among the had received notices that their em- York attorney.

He recently sold this paper to later arrivals in union ranks and those who do not ployment would be terminated at In this conference they were in- John A. Kennedy, explaining that later arrivals in union ranks and those who do not ployment would be terminated at yet feel their union as an organ of struggle. PM the close of business Friday, formed of the terms under which he intended to run for Congress developed into an artful substitute for struggle. March 26.

It trained people to indulge in armchair discussions, At that time, a new publisher, modification of the present Guild contract with the paper, and the before that he had published the intended to run for Congress and did not believe a newspaper publisher should be a member of contract with the paper, and the Before that he had published

thing. Some folks just love to sit in the parlor and Calif., may take over the owner-unrestricted right to discharge and throwaways—The San Fernando

PM had no basic concept or goal that could hold Guild of New York, CIO. 3 13 47 resignation and the modification of a liberal sick leave provision and a liberal sick leave provisions.

In effect, he asked that he have an answer from the Guild unit by that any other capitalist paper takes. We would of an era in which PM, since June have preferred, of course, that PM remained pro- 18, 1940, has crusaded as an indegressive and continued to publish, for there is a pendent liberal daily newspaper.

The PM unit, which has a membership of 170 persons, called an a Wallace for President paper.

Which is job printing newsprint quota to a newspaper allocation and keeping out of War Production Board jurisdiction by refusing to apply from San Diego."

The PM unit, which has a membership of 170 persons, called an a Wallace for President paper.

However, C. B. Baldwin, Mr. Walkeep and broaden the Roosevelt-Wallace tradi- followed New Deal policies as the emergency meeting for 10 A. M. However, C. B. Baldwin, Mr. Waltion. Villy Harker

THOSE PM readers who have been sincerely look- eral weeks ago. ing for a path that points ahead should However, on the basis of his re-Diego. turn to Marxism. Marxism is progressivism in its ported talks yesterday with reprefull sense, founded on science and tested by many sentatives of the Newspaper Guild, years of hard struggle and experience. It is not it was indicated that should he ove the publication of PM, it was a passing fancy that blossoms out occasionally or take over PM, he would run the understood that all of the paper's gets a spurt from a millionaire's pocketbook. Organs paper in his own way.

PM readers who genuinely want to go ahead along discovered notices in their mail cies toward current events and fac- action were not disclosed. the progressive road have no recourse but to take boxes that said:

tional disputes among its editors Field's control of the paper their place in the ranks of Daily Worker and "Notice of contemplated disputes among its editors will end Friday.

Worker readers.

Worker readers.

To all PM employes. You newspaper without all the published in PM progressive road have no recourse but to take boxes that said:

tional disputes among its editors Field's control of the paper will end friday.

Worker readers.

former publisher of The San Diego Monday, at which it will make its lace's campaign manager, said the Daily Journal, which he sold sev- decision. This will be communi- development wa snews to him and

Severance Pay Provided

are hereby notified that your embut advertisements, readers to be published in PM ployment with PM will terminate newsprint grew, it went deeper into the red, despite liberal amounts announce that PM is to be contributed by Mr. Field.

of PM has made a proeditor of PM after service in the
field announced several weeks

resigned on Nov. 5, 1946.

inued under chromistance
give me, as I believe they will
you, great satisfaction."

Field announced several weeks to your Guild representatives who when it was decided by the editoto salvage PM by accepting adve - cation unless a buyer were found. tising. The first ads were run try The Newspaper Guild of New

Mr. McKinnon, who has demon-

cated to Mr. Weiss who will tele- he was unaware of any project phone to Mr. McKinnon in San that might make PM a Wallace

Whether Mr. McKinnon takes Attorney and Editor Buy

gets a spurt from a millionaire's pocketbook. Organs paper in his own way.

gets a spurt from a millionaire's pocketbook. Organs paper in his own way.

of Marxism, like the Daily Worker, have had to Under Ralph Ingersoil, the first pay at the rate of two weeks for each year of employment on March 26, the day Mr. Field quits as publisher.

But we have something that is more precious tion, and his successor, John P. lisher.

In the money a dozen Marxial Fields could Lewis, PM was a periodical of pour into a publication.

We are guided by Marxism—the Science that cipal editors but many of the staff both as to Mr. Field's withdrawal points to socialism as the inevitable goal. Our pro-members had a voice.

All PM management representations that the sale of a controlling tain," was cited. 1/2 9/1/2 (P)—service in public affairs. His Marshall Field, III, announced book, "Behind the Silken Curboth as to Mr. Field's withdrawal to Bartley Crum, attorney, and ney, formerly was a member of as publisher and the possible pursors have been as publisher and the possible pursors have lead to the samp of for weeks that Mr. Field intended for each year of employment on March 26, the day Mr. Field quits as publisher.

All PM management representations the sale of a controlling tain," was cited. 1/2 (P)—service in public affairs. His Marshall Field, III, announced book, "Behind the Silken Curboth as to Mr. Field's withdrawal to Bartley Crum, attorney, and ney, formerly was a member of the New York Herald Tribune.

We cannot get off the progressive road because until yesterday that anything specific developed. 3-3 years and one-half years of the building minority interest. The arrangements were indicated to the world retain anything to get out.

The arrangements were indicated to the world retain anything specific developed. 3-3 years and one-half years of the building minority interest. The arrangements were indicated to the progressive road because for the view of the progressive road because for the progressive road because for t

already have communicated it of rial board of PM and Mr. Field losses incurred in operating the will communicate it to you. The that it was necessary to attempt paper, he would suspend publi-

York recently awarded Crum its

employes would receive severance Controlling Interest In

lew Owner and Guild Confer Yesterday morning, Tom Mur. following month. phy. executive vice president of the

read Senior Scholastic magazine and I am tarianism. W. G. KITTS. thoroughly disillusioned, shocked and disgusted with the action taken by the group of people called "educators."

Scholastic magazine gives to the high school student a taste of culture, a better understanding and an incentive to express himself. The Scholastic sponsored annual art exhibits in which hundreds of grammar and high school students receive gold keys and certificates of merit; similar writing awards have given to us untold encouragement and recognition. The literary value of the magazine known by those who read it regularly 3-24.4

I believe in all sincerity that the action taken has politics as its roots. High school students are becoming increasingly tolerant in matters concerned with race and religion, ham Board of Education has shown THE BEST EXPOSE of the Bir-citizens." To label Senior Scholastic "a cheap, t would seem that the politicians and those rejudiced souls who live in a mist of Conederate glory have decided to dictate what he Southern youth may think and read. Only with brotherly love and understanding will peace come among nations; how can we hope d have peace among ourselves with such disraceful happenings which only mar the al-

generation of dullards or a generation of well-informed citizens? CHRISTINE MALONE. 23 North 42nd Street.

Children should have health protection. They should acquire in our public schools enough learning to fit them for social living as well as the ability to earn enough to enjoy an independent life. This is the ideal and goal of our public schools. 3.25—48
But of what avail is all this if we do not

give youth the chance, opportunity and ability to think? Democracy is based on thinking by our youth, for only in exercise can thinking be matured. Democracy, the will of the majority, is mob

be matured. The majority, is mob Democracy, the will of the majority, is mob plaint from a parent. No expression cent of Hitler's book-burning. Rave think. We cannot stop change, for when we from teachers who have used the as they may about federal "force Scholastic Comment magazine in their classrooms was laws" Southern politicians will not try, progress ceases and ancestor worship appears. Whatever is forbidden discussion by pears. Whatever is forbidden discussion by admitted, no student opinion was long succeed in hiding from the When I read that Scholastic magazine had our youth is, like Lincoln's rathole, well asked, and the Board met on the people the fact that segregation is been barred from use in the Birmingham to think and what not to think about, or even discuss, is Soviet communism and not Ameri- quarter. The magazine has been force (the Board's censorship, Klan reason I was completely confused. All of my can democracy. The Pleases

vote. Civil rights are for the white man, but A considerable number of teachers not the Negro. The decisions of Southern and students are reported to be inyouth of today. They must not even think censed over the ban. The editors of about civil rights, segregation or youth prob the magazine have requested and

been banned in Birmingham high schools. The sole reason given is one issue discussing segregation and youth problems: Directives senior at Phillips High School. I in thinking by our leaders is Soviet totali-

itself to be of like mind with Police mingham Board came in a letter of its content and purpose. 3-13-43
Commissioner Eugene Connor who to the editor of the Birmingham of its content and purpose. 3-13-43
I might add that in the library at Birmingwas responsible for driving the Age-Herald: segregated lines of spectators. Sum must be regarded as further proofnational and international news.

plaint of ONE parent, is reported to worst schools, miserable equipment, I sincerely believe, after having studied this getting autographs from a Negro 30 percent of whom at Alabama barred from our schools. Birmington baseball player.

lems." A control of youth plans, gotten a date for an audience with Senior Scholastic, printed in New York and the Board, and the Birmingham sent to high schools all over the country, has News, speaking out editorally

"... The News believes such ac- Dear Mr. McArthur—As a librarian, I am

The Board is apparently so of the intellectual bankruptcy which Against 'Scholast

The Board, acting on the com- gro students are penalized with the tending Phillips The Heart

Librarian On 'Scholastic'

Mr. F. D. McArthur, president of the Board of Education, which I would like to have published in the Voice of the People: Free

tion is not in accord with the writing to protest the banning of the maga-American tradition of free speech, zine Senior Scholastic from use in the public ... The action will be widely re- schools of Birmingham. During the 10 years sented by many of the schools' pa- of my experience with the libraries of Birsented by many of the schools partrons, by many of the teachers in the system, by many of the student and the system of the system. dents thus deprived arbitrarily of excellent job of presenting current issues discussion material which has been (which by their immediacy must be controfound stimulating and useful for versial) intelligently and fairly. I am conmany years." 3 - 2 8-48 vinced that the editors are sincerely trying, as stated in the magazine, "to help make... students alert, well-informed and responsible itself to be of like mind with Police mingham Board came in a letter vellow, political sheet" is to show ignorance

ham-Southern we subscribe to the magazine, Freedom Train out of this city be- "The recent action of the Bir-even though it is directed to high school stucause he refused to allow non- mingham Board of Education . . dents, because of the excellent coverage of

daily newspapers and the weekly and monthly magazine, Senior Scholastic, from the Board is committed to segrega, value of the magazine Senior Scholastic. Miss and the public high schools of this city, tion in education, under which Newspapers and the public high schools of this city, tion in education, under which Newspapers are the public high schools of this city, tion in education, under which Newspapers are the public high schools of this city, tion in education, under which Newspapers are the public high schools of this city, tion in education, under which Newspapers are the public high schools of this city. from us Scholastic, then let them ban the rushed post-haste into banning the "Certainly everyone knows that Dorothy Powell, on the historic and literary of

> have objected to the magazine be- and underpaid teachers—and white magazine for two years, that its real intent O cause of a recent issue, celebrating youth receive training below the and purpose and effect are and have been of Brotherhood Week in which an national standard. To two years, that its real intent of Brotherhood Week in which an national standard. To two years, that its real intent of two years, the its real intent of two years, that its real intent of two years, the its rights legislation and an article ban investigation of ideas which of disrupting student relations in 15 American Ho branded hatred against Negroes, are not consonant with its own? schools. We have never had a revolt among the students in the public schools of the students in the public schools. incipient American fascism. Also circulation of opinion one this material relations among our study body by keeping anathema to the Board was the ter may awaken the democratic im- this magazine, which is obviously prejudiced of cover showing two white students pulses of white students, more than to all our Southern ideals and customs,

Polytechnic Institute voted in favor of the admission of a Negro student? The South and the Southern people have a proved in both peace and war that they are student? The Reard's action is remained to secure this peace and this freedom of the southern people have a proven in the southern people have a prov

question for only one hour and a punitive system maintained by schools, I was stunned, and when I read the used in the schools here for over threats, mob violence, police brutal-life-all through school-I have been taught Southern white supremacists lay down the ten years, and Dr. Frazer Banks, ity etc.), and that progress for that education is the basis of tolerance. Step law, saying, "The Negro, under whatever sub- superintendent of schools, is on the white Southerners, as well as Nee by step, it has been shown to me that a perterfuge is necessary, shall not now or ever advisory board of Senior Scholastic. groes, depends upon its elimination. son should be judged by his ability and not his race or religion. Now, just as I am about to graduate, the very people who supervised, these teachings defeat what I am sure was one of their main purposes. I am completely at a loss to understand their action. ?

In the first place, Scholastic is a litera magazine-and is considered as such by the teacher and pupils. There is no controversial article presented that is not seen from all

who is a member of the periodical's national to axway. In the Constitution of the United States it "American Tradition" when this advisory council, it voted to outlaw the offi-said "freedom of speech and freedom of the profound part of America has from cial use of the magazine on the basis of one press," so why not let the man say what he the beginning had for its deep soissue's contents. The board asked for no believes without banning the magazine? We cial pattern the separation of the expression of opinion from any teacher, stu-dent or school patron familiar with the mag-azine's editorial policy.

do not have to believe what he said. Why races? ban a good magazine, which we find very interesting, merely for what one man said? And

The protest against the board's action was immediately vocal. It came from many Woodlawn High School. sources: from some teachers, from many the Purpose Of students, from citizens of Birmingham. The original protest from Mr. Bainbridge was Our Schools based on racial material and on "morals." Both are matters of opinion on which this morning face..."

paper expresses no judgment except to say that it feels that the "morals" charge is roung people go to school to redifficult to understand in the light of Dr. ceive instruction. That is so sim-Banks' long knowledge of the contents minded to repeat it. Tet it needs through his official position on the maga- repeating for benefit of libertarian zine's editorial council. Neither he nor any sentimentalists who persuade themteacher nor any school patron would ever which pupils decide for themselves knowingly have approved any material which the great questions of the day and could harm the students' moral concepts. a teacher or book or magazine in-

from the publisher of the magazine asking cious name of academic liberty for an opportunity to appear in Birmingham crimes are being done before the board in the magazine's behalf. Consider the stir in some of the Mr. McArthur is ill and not available for a schools of the South against recent statement. Dr. Banks does not know whether pictorial and editorial attacks on the publisher plans to be present. He has Magazine, a most excellent periodinot seen the correspondence. Three mem-cal in many respects, and much embers of the board have said they would well ployed by school teachers in supcome the publisher's presence. 3-18-48 plement to their work.

Representatives of the Birmingham Teach- Defending himself against the ers Association, the Birmingham Federation southerners, Publisher M. R. Robin-of Teachers, the Classroom Teachers Associate other protests he has received ciation and the Elementary Principals Clubfor condemning statism and speakhave discussed the board's action. It is probling critically of Russia. I can't able that these groups will have representa-Robinson. He is obviously a sintives present at tomorrow's meeting to pre-cere and nobly intentioned gentlesent their point of view before the board. | man. Whatever point he finds

Many residents and taxpayers of the city against the Southern critics from -those who own the schools-will watch for the fact that he is also criticized a report on the meeting. They are vitally by Communists or Communist syminterested in what happens in the schools. Among them there is widespread disapproval of what they believe to be summary criticisms. Either that he is over action. They will wish to know that the impressed with the weight of Comproblem may be discussed in greater full munist argument or is dragging it in for balance against that of the ness the full southerner to let his magazine

ack With Scholastic

We students do not like to be pushed Robinson says, wants to promote around, but that is just what is happening to the American Tradition our as now, just because a few narrow-minded schoes. Nothing is more worth people did not agree with what a man said, while. But Mr. Robinson tries to it does not seem to me to be very democratic. take a stend in what he conceives Do we live under a democracy or a dictator- puted questions—and that is where best. Now they are only telling us to read best that its where it is in grievous error, it seems to me.

Sections—and that is where the is in grievous error, it seems to me.

They were only allowed to read what he thought best. Now they are only telling us to read part of this America of ours, it is what they think best. They might as well ban wickedly un-American to impose most of the movies, radio programs and mag-segregation. But to the consider-zines, National Geographic Magazine and able part of America the South replife also, along with a lot of others. They resents, it is not wicked at all but ave pictures or programs of white people an indispensible to peace, order and nd colored people together. I think it is the progress of both races. By

BETTY WALDRON.

Chairman F. D. McArthur has had a letter whatever it chooses. In the pre-

pathizers, the number of the latter in America is really too small to justify the space he gives their southerner to let his magazine seem finely free of two extremes.

Scholastic Magazine, Publisher

And that is the trouble. On most questions, dividing our people in large numbers, a school or a church which undertakes to say the American or moral way is the one that calls for this or that reform is simply speaking out of turn abusing the authority with which it is entrusted

Many aspects of America are indisputibly a part of our tradition. There are enough to fill Scholastic Magazine in its great business of standing beside our school teachers and sharing the authority with which they instruct our children. But it is not in the province of any school magazine so officially employed to dictate into the "American Tradition" something which has never existed in fact and on whose right or wrong sincere Americans are deeply divided.

Alabama Press Dixie Dailies

Sectionalism From The Alabama Journal (Montgomery)

Bibb Graves had cannier cunning in politics than any other Alabamian of his generation. His political sagacity was intuitive. He didn't have to stop to think; he knew instinctively the next move on the political checker-

One of his favorite themes was that it is MIAMI. (ANP)—The return of a mistake for the South to emphasize section-Roy Campanella to the Brooklyn alism. The South is a minority, he said, and Dodgers, and the burchase of probably always will be a minority. Therefore we can't accomplish anything for ourselves by force. What we accomplish must be through diplomacy, through brains, and through superior political strategy.

When Campanella was recalled through superior political strategy. through superior political strategy.

had in tackling freight rate discriminations Indians, eight-column banners aphad in tackling freight rate discriminations indians, eight-column panners apagainst the South. He said the best way to get equal freight rates for Alabama stove makers, for example, was to convince Michigan stove makers that a prosperous Alabama stove maker added a new source of wealth to From all indications it appears the resolution of the source of wealth to From all indications it appears the solution of the source of wealth to the solution of the solut the Michigan stove maker. On that line he as though the colored man will won friends all over the country for removal come into his own through the of the restrictions and discriminations that hampered the South's whole industrial conditions. Last year Marian Anderson passed through here. Not a daily mentioned here to his thesis of avoiding sectional appeal, and through, but no mention was made that was the insistence of the North in recondition.

that was the insistence of the North in re- of it. And then there was Col. garding the South as a "section" apart and Benjamin O. Davis, famous comdifferent from the rest of the country. It was mander of the 99th Pursuit Squadin the North and not in the South that the sectional appeal and argument were most continuous.

How are we to avoid considering national subjects from a sectional noint of view when

subjects from a sectional point of view when persons like that insist upon talking of nothing else but sectionalism? One way is to keep our tempers, for when a man loses his temper his cause always suffers. Another is to keep an eye always on fundamentals. For example, local self-government and state rights are assured by the constitution. The constitution was designed with definite provision for protecting minorities, and adherence to the constitution means that minorities get their full rights. It is departures from the organic law that robs us of rights to which we are entitled and which disarrange our way of life through outside interference.

So that the best way to follow Bibb Graves' advice and avoid sectional appeal, is to convince other regions that our problems are their problems, and that we in the South cannot be made to suffer from discriminations of any kind without all other sections feeling the effects of the political or economic punishment inflicted on us.

Warm Up to **Big Leaguers**

through superior political strategy.

That was the basis of the great success he and when Paige was bought by the

EDITORS BEGIN FOREIGN TOUR Journal + Guide By Thomas W. Young Set. 3-27-48 Special to Journal and Guide

Frankfurt, Germany- There is a woeful need for more Negro officers," declared Lt. Gen. Clarence L. Huebner, deputy commander in-chief of the European command on Monday during his briefing of the seven editors and publishers who are touring Army installations in the American-occupied zones of Germany and Austria at the invitation of Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall.

There are 9,267 colored soldiers in the European command, but only 152 officers, we were told By Gen. Huebner. Lt. Col. Marcus Ray, race relations advisor on the staff of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, military governor of the American-occupied zone in Germany, is leaving for the States in two weeks to push Gen. Huebner's request for more colored officers which has apparently been lost in the pentagon in Washington.

Comprising the touring editors publishers group which took off on the first leg of the trip on Thursday of last week following a conference with Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, chief of the Army's information divisi n, and Secretary Royall, are in addition to the correspondent.

Dowdal H. Davis, general manager of the Kansas City Call; Cliff W. Mckay, managing editor, Afro American Newspapers ; Louis Martin, editor Michigan Chronicle, Detroit;

William G. Nunn, managing editor, Pittsburgh Courier; Frank L. Stanley, editor Louisville Defender, and Carter Wesley, editor-publisher, the Houston Informer.

SAW NORFOLKIAN Sat. 3-27-48

On Sunday I saw Sgt. Edward Foster, of 1330 Anne Street, Norfolk, a graduate of Booker T. Michigan Unrometer High School, and the Norfolk Divi-Guide; Dowdal H. D. Jansas City Call; Frank Stansion of Virginia State College. ley, Louisville Defender. January House in Europe fender. J. O. Foster of Greensboro, N. C.

Another Tidewater Virginian glimpsed on the tour was S/Sgt. Paige V. Press, son of Mr. And Mrs. Purley Press of Cape Charles. Both of these soldiers are members of thecity. 388th Transportation Truck Company Stationed in Mannheim.

The newspapermen began their Army sponsored tour on Monday following their arrival by Army Transport command plane Saturday night, and a day of ret and sightseeing Sunday.

The Monday program included the conference with Gen. Huebner and the newsmen's party at each stop en-special problems existed. route to the Westover Army Air Field - 36231 - 10. at Chicago.



Ske Courie BERLIN, Germ editors and publishe week by Russian of pers in the United occupied zones at th

The seven were rier; Clifford Mac

attempt by seven Negro sit Russia was stymied last The newsmen represent paof America and are touring tion of the U. S. Army m G. Nunn, Pittsburgh Coufro-American; Louis Martin,

On a tour of the Allied occupation zones in Europe, the newsmen arrived in Germany two weeks ago, and last week visited important U.S. installations in that country, and then went to Vienna, Austria, where a press conference was held on March 31 at the request of members of the Free Austrian and Communist press group in that city. The Carrier

The American group flew from Vienna to Berlin, arriving in the troubled former Nazi capital, simultaneously with the Russian edict which halted all land travel for

search, Pillston (W. Ca).
They found American nationals in Berlin somewl t tense while military personnel awaited clarification of the disturbed situation there. There was a brief delay before orders were issued approving the flight from Vienna to 4-10-48

At the press conference with the Austrian and Comdinner by the Frankford Fress Associ-munist newspapermen in Vienna, several questions were ation at the Park Hotel. There were fired at the visiting newsmen aimed at criticism of the ation at the Park Hotel. There were American system of having special press groups. The carefully arranged accommodations for newsmen told their questioners that this was so because

The American publishers and editors stressed, however, that the American press is free to express its thoughts as it sees fit without restraint, and that it has the privilege of using no party labels except those which it chooses to place upon itself, contrary to the policy in

Russian-dominated countries.

The editors admitted that special problems do exist in America, but pointed out that the free press indicates America's willingness to examine itself and attempt to correct its shortcomings. Five hours later it was learned that the press conference was planned to exclude the Americans and Free Austrian press from the country.

Newsmen Term It Waste of Manpower

REPORT ON TOUR

Urge New Policies Become Democratic

gation was blasted as being 2. A more careful selection of American forces requisitioned Its capacity is 230 enlisted needless expenditure of theored soldiers. taxpayers' money" in a report 3. The opening of the constabumade public late Wednesdaylary and postoffice departments to IMAGINARY SHANGRI-LA by Army Secretary Kenneth qualified colored personnel.

AFRO-AMERICAN; Louis E. Mar-tions.

traceable to the Army's belief that colored Regular Army officers in in interested circles hereabouts. nel.

"As long as this framework of

"We have seen at first hand the inconsistency of the democracy we preach and the hypocrisy we practice. We find ourselves at the point where temporizing evasions and glib explanations are no longer acceptable.

"The Army has the opportunity show by example to people everywhere that democracy is a real, significant and challenging force. More than that, it has the obligation to do so."

Calling for Secretary Royall to follow the President's recom-mendations calling for abolition of segregation in the Army at once, the report pointed out that the policies laid down by the Gillem Board are already outmoded.

demanded that Mr. Royall imme-

diately put into force "new policies" GARAISCH, Germany -usually-knowingly or unknow consistent with democratic prin-By Wreless - This Armyingly—overlooked in the distri-Such a step, they pointed out paradise, nestled in the Ba-bution of the coveted passes to would justify world acceptancevarian Alps for war and oc-visit the Garmisch center.

of democracy as the blueprint forcupation-weary GIs, adds an- Among the fabulous facilities future global peace."

The report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which the report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training other military paradox to the here is the Club Carioca, which have report praised the training of the praise of the here is the club Carioca, which have report praised the training of the praise of the here is the club Carioca, which have report praised the training of the praise of the here is the club Carioca, which have report praised the training of the praise of the here is the club care and the praise of the here is the club care and the praise of the here is the club care and the praise of the here is the club care and the praise of the here is the club care and the praise of the here is the club care and the praise of the here is the club care and the praise of the here is the club care and the praise of the club care and the praise of the club care and the being given men abroad, applaud many still existing in Ameri-offers nightly ice shows. It ed the objectives of the Germanca's armed services ed the objectives of the Germanca's armed services.

Youth Activities program and That was the observation of It was built from the ground commended the work of U.S. Milithe party of newspaper executory Government officials in Gertives currently touring occumany.

In addition to calling for the immediate abolition of segregation of the Army, the newsmen recombined during their first week Another soldier-lauded facilimended:

1. An increase in the number of overseas. The Army's policy of segre-work.

Solution was placed as being work.

The Army's policy of segre-work.

Solution was placed as being work.

Solution was placed as being work. colored officers assigned to the

"wasteful of manpower and anofficers detailed to command col. or "liberated" its choicest ho-men and it averages 150 daily.

theater's rest center.

W. Royall.

The report had been submitted est possible time of the Army's to Mr. Royall on April 12 by a ing Center, urging that all such training be conducted on an intespection tour of installations in grated basis.

4. The abandonment at the earlisest possible time of the Army's As operated, Garmisch is one cilities and skiing opportunities of the most democratic spots on are available almost free. GIs the U. S. global map but, except pay fifty cents nightly for sleep-for a token few who are given ing, and food is free.

Serumly and Austria.

5. The use of more colored it is still an imaginary Spangri-SETUP; HE'S GOOD TOO 4. The abandonment at the earli-

spection tour of installations in grated basis.

Germany and Austria.

It was signed by Dowdall H. civilian War Department employes Later Tan Yerks.

Davis, K. C. Call; Cliff Mackay, in overhead European installations.

Newspapermen representing The condition revealed during the condition revealed during

segregated Army can be an effi- Europe. At present there are only BLAME LAID AT DOOR

The trip, made by air, was at the eparation exists, there will be dis- invitation of Secretary Royall, see the situation at close range.

ing dance floor and roof.

ty is the famed Hotel Eibsee on The defeated Germans creat-a lake 3,000 feet above sea level

tels and guest homes for the war but on the basis of unimpeachable information secured by this observer, Tan Yanks average just two men daily.

FOR TAN YANKS, HOWEVER These and dozens of other fa-

AFRO-AMERICAN; Louis E. Martin, Michigan Chronicle; William G. Nunn, Pittsburgh Courier; War Department directives for bidding segregation at special service clubs. Evidence was found at Informer, and T. W. Young, Journal and Guide. Surface of the was not being followed.

Making several recommendations for improvement of the Army, the editors in their report pointed out that "all the deficiences" noted on the tour were fraceable to the Army's belief that colored Regular Army of the colored circles bereabouts nellowed. seven leading weeklies spent the group's tour appears to be

8. An increase in the number of al is causing some speculation Garmisch military civil person-

He is the son of an Army chaplain who reached the rank of colonel, and he is as efficient

opportunity based solely upon giving newsmen an opportunity to dux of Tan Yanks would na- Lt. Carter exercises guardiancolor," the report continued. group a more favorable impres- misch military post in a manner sion than the normal situation which has won the admiration and respect of everyone.

OF QUOTA SYSTEM

crimination and abridgement of who was thanked in the report for flux of Tan Yanks would na- Lt. Carter exercises guardian-The fact that the Easter in- as a calculating machine. would fool nobody.

The only permanent benefit will be for authorities to conunofficial barrier of race in this and that failed by war to impose its Nazi ideology upon the democratic world.

Blame for the situation is laid at the door of the administration of the quota system. Each theater post is allotted reservations Quota System Methodon a basis of its military population. These reservations are Lipits Carrends In distributed by the post's special services office to sub-posts and uni's.

By THOMAS W. YOUNG NEGRO UNITS BYPASSED The editors in forceful language Spot of the grant and Guide ON RESERVATIONS HERE lemanded that Mr. Royall imme-

Negro units it was found, are

By WILLIAM G. NUNN. Courier Managing Editor

GARMISCH, Bavaria - Ourdents and instructors. party is lodged in a spacious re-treat deep in Bavaria . . . we're instructors and colored and on the outside the colored and white non-company students were like on the outskirts of Garmisch, white non-com students, working with the towering snow-crested out their problems side by side, Alps in the background . . . with the Brenner Pass some two School near Garmisch, where itself jist a few miles beyond that.

blending with the modern . . and I've been proud of their at-with its ski-trails, its myriad treut streams, its golfing, fish-pressed attitude to complete ining, hiking, galety. We've just pressed attitude to complete incompleted whirlwind tours of tegration.

Ktizengen, Nueruberg and Munich

We've been in the famous banquet hall where Hitler was wont to hold his secret meetings . . . we've visited the trial at nuernberg, where Negro troops are guarding the Germon diplomats and I. G. Farben "biggies" now . . we've listened on trial through the earphones to the trials . . . we lunched with Judge M. A. Musmanno, who is so very highly respected, and (Special To the Chicago Defender) who plans, to leave for Phisburgh some time soon.

Coop," where Hitler placed spe- the Army, Kenneth cially selected German women to was

Wheeling. Roth is a camp with story . . . and we'll be doing t, or insisting that conditions change.

INTEGRATED SCHOOL CENTER

We've viewed the 122nd Transserne, the Henry Kas, Call. Innich, headquarter manded by Major William Lundy of Atlanta, where there is

This is the playground of Ger-many, with its old-world allure and white, from Pennsylvania,

More anon!

WASHINGTON- A confidential report on Negro solthrough the notoflous "Chicken diers for the Secretary of produce super-Nazis for his was better whip ed into goose-stepping storm troopers. Of publishers it is a limit of the product Negro editors and course, it is off-limits to the publishers who returned to Washington Saturday from a 3-week

dier . . . and she will soon mar- for publication, it was learned the Russian edict which stopped Arms

Dot and Huey Matthews from King, the newsmen included Thomas Young, of the Norfolk liam Nunn, Pittsburgh Courier: Berlin. Frank Stanley, Louisville Defendortation Truck Battalion at er; and Dowdel Davis, Kansas City

day midnight and their four-mo- of 25 members of the Free tors air transport flew non-stop to Austrian and Communist press. Washington arriving Saturday morning. For the past three weeks tempted to draw criticism of the the group had visited all major American system of having special army installations in Germany press greens visit Germany and and Austria and observed the conditions of several thousand colored troops,

Gen. Lucius Clay, commander of sees fit to do so itself. rope. They sat in on a weekly con- problems do exist, but said a free ference with Gen. Clay and staff America to examine itself and atand were guests at a special lunch- tempt to correct its shortcomings. eon given by the commander.

newsmen traveled by air and were not affected. The hostile position of the Russians which was manimust not be Jim Crow.

By DOWDAL H. DAVIS

We've seen a colored frautour of Germany.

Unied States Army installations in accompanied the newsmen on a sion of the training center. It was lein . . . daughter of a German

While the specific issues raised the European command, arrived tour of training and recreational he explained, "To produce a better trained, by the editors were not available here by plane simultaneously with facilities at the installation."

Civilians Tense Frank Stanley, Louisville Defender; and Dowdal Davis, Kansas City

Call.

The editors left Parls Thursday after a two-day visit and flew to the Azores, where they were the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the proposed for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the proposed for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing to Berlin Guided for 13 hours, awaiting the group's continuing the group's cont

grounded for 13 hours, awaiting approved. The following frame for the first was Newspaper Fublisher Association, approved for 13 hours, awaiting approved. A Vienna press conference was lisher of "The Louisville Defendence of the Louisville Defenden

Questions at the conference at-

The newspaper men made it clear that it was because of special The climax of the tour came in problems that the American press Berlin, where the entors met is free to express its views as it

The men admitted that special

The action of Russia is the Although the Russians had sop- Vienna and Germany.

ped the fail and motor transfirom Army Welcomes Negro

fest in Vienna helped convince WASHINGTON Department of manager of the "Kansas City Call"; the group that a strong U. S. mili-he hardy officials arrounced last William G. Nunn, managing editor tary force was essential. But i week that seven entors and pub- of "The Pittsburgh Courier"; Carlishers, on the first leg of a twoof "The Houston Informer," and week survey of the European Command, inspected the Kitzingen Basic Training Center. The Center Made Previous Tour provides training for Negro troops in the United States Military one of Garmany.

Made Previous Tour

Davis and Stanley were two of three Negro editors who toured three Negro editors who toured c

newspaper group was welthe European Theater in May, 9 1946. The editors and publishers were guest of General Beeh at comed by Brigadier General Lewis C. Beebe, commanding gena dinner in the sincer's cho. Later the Krizingen Commandant BERLIN, (NNPA)-The seven eral of the training center, and a

ry a colored American soldier. That the newsmen were unaniall overland travel for search of the mously called for the abolition of live in Detroit.

Among the places we have seen have been the Furth Air strong policy against Russian agreed to the strong policy against Russian agreed to Only air travel in and out is mand Public Information Division; general academic subjects.

permissible as the result of a tion Division, Office of U. S. Mil-Journal and Guide; Cliff McKay, Russian order to Soviet troops to itary Government, and Lieuten-of the Afro-American; Louis Mar-inspect all American, British and ant John T. Martin, Jr., escort of-tin, of Michigan Chronicle;; Wil-French trains entering or leaving ficer from Headquarters, Department of the Army.

gression.

Grounded 13 Hours

Greeted at the National Airport

Russians of was learned five McKinney, European Command thours later that a scheduled bress Public Information Division Demanded by First sieutenant Roscoe C. Cartwright, of Tulsa, Okla. The 371st Infantry Battalion. Also, Grounded 13 Hours
the Roth Air Ammunition Depot, Greeted at the National Airport to exclude the Americans and H. Ray, Negro troop advisor for group also inspected the education where we ran into Lieutenant by James Evans, civilian aid to Free Austrian press from the European Command; Captain Section where trainees receive Peter Erickson of European ComWatthaws of Stewbenville, son of the Secretary of Defense and Mai. Country

Army Secretary Kenneth Royall last week expressed "thanks Following inspection at Kitzin- and compliments" to the seven editors and publishers for their "excellent" report on their tour and of U.S. Occupation Zones in Eu-

lewsmen Shown How Trains Negro

HINGTON, D. C.—Department of the Army officials announced last week that seven editors and publishers, on the first leg of a two-week survey of the European Command, aspected the Kitzingen Basic Training Center.

The center provides training for Megro troops in the United States Military Zone of Germany.

The newspaper group was welcomed by Brigadier General Lewis C. Beebe, commanding general of the training center, and a number of Kitzingen officers, who accomanied the newsmen on a tour of training and recreational facilities at the installation.

On arrival at Kitzingen, the editors and publishers, guests of the Secretary of the Army, were accompanied by Colonel Harold E. McKinney, European Command The seven Negro News-sought to explain that he was waiting for the signal. The Russians paper editors and publish-rammed the car a second time and Public Information Division Deputy; Lieut. Col. Marcus H. Ray, Negro troop adviser for the European Command; Capt. Peter Erickson of European Command Public Information Division; Robert Gray, Public Information Division, Office of U. S. Military Government, and Lieut. John T. Martin Jr., escort Lieut. John T. Martin Jr., escort Russians suddenly blocked all rail were taking photographs of the comment to Secretary of Army and publishers made this pointed strong occupation force must be and forced across the busy street. Washington Correspondint. (Washington Correspondint).

WASHINGTON — The concept that "a segregated Army can be an away laughing, as Tommy related, like a "bunch of drunks."

"wrong."

Seven Negro newspaper editors and publishers made this pointed comment to Secretary of Army ment of the Army.

Thomas Young, editor and publisher of the Norfolk Journal and Guide, and president of the Negro Frank Stanley, editor and publisher of the Louisville Defender; Clifford Mackay, managing editor of the Baltimore Afro-American; Dowdal Davis, general manager of the Kansas City Call; William G. Nunn, managing editor of The Stanley were influence our of the stories of Russians when they visited Vienna Russians action seems turned in their direction and the concept is the driver direction and the concept is the Army's administration in the European The-last week. Up until that time very little had been heard of their activities for the Army officers seem-look and Davis, general manager of the Kansas City Call; William G. Nunn, Pittsburgh action seems turned in their direction and the Concept is the Army's administration in the European The-last week. Up until that time very little had been heard of their activities for the Army officers seem-look and publisher of the Louisville Defender; Carter Wesley, fact also that refugees from the declared: "These and other dec Nunn, managing editor of The judgement. We were told to take ism, it is difficult to see how there Pittsburgh Courier; Carter Wesley, a look and make up our own could be so much smoke without some fire.

Ton Informer, and Louis Martin,
On the morning of our arrival The Russian press and radio have in Vienna which is a 100 miles filled the heads of the Russian

quests of General Beebe at a din-a Russian soldier had turned his former allies has become imposner in the officer's club. Later, sub-machine gun on a party of sible. It can be proved also that the plained to the group the mission ing twenty others. of the training center. It was Americans Careful their counter-propagine said, "To produce a better train- We discovered that Americans in the occupied zone. ed, better disciplined, more highly were careful not to carry expeneducated soldier for the occupation sive cameras or other articles of

visiting party inspected its Honor for the Russian soldiers often take ruard, Headquarters Company, of whatever they want if they get the 371st Infantry Battalion.

By Louis Martin BERLIN, GERMANY -

an Chronic. behind the Iron Curtain we learn soldiers with such fantastic lies. The chronic and publishers were ed from press correspondents that that any friendship between the Kitzingen Commandant ex-Austrians, killing two and wound-Russians took this hostile line long

value with them if they ventured Before touring Kitzingen, the near the Russian sector of Vienna

> the opportunity. One afternoon in Vienna, Tommy Young of Norfolk got a real scare as he rode in one of the A-merican cars at our disposal. His driver had stopped at an intersection awaiting a traffic signal Negro editors and publishers left armed forces

when several Russian soldiers in a Russian jeep rammed the car. Car Rammed Again

The driver looked back and

before the Americans opened up their counter-propaganda efforts

WESTOVER FIELD Mass

here via ATC last week for a TWEEVE CHARGES MADE three-week visit with the occuparetary of the Army and General Lucius B. Clay, commanding gen-

Following conferences with Secretary of Defense Forrestal and Secretary of the Army Royall the newsmen will depart from Bolling Field at approximately 5:00 P. M. for Westover Field. They are scheduled to arrive in Frankfurt on Saturday evening, March 20, and are presently scheduled to return to Washington on or about 5. Failure to utilize Negro per-

officer from headquarters, Depart-Russians suddenly blocked all rail were taking photographs of the comment to Secretary of Army nent of the Army.

and motor traffic from the U. S. Russian monument to the un-Kenneth C. Royal following a fourNOTED NEWSMEN IN PARTY

Zone to Berlin where all four oc-known soldier which is situated week tour of Army installations Following inspection at Kitzingen cupying powers, British, French, just inside the American sector, in Europe. Their report to the the group left for Nurenberg. In Russian and American, have their Quite suddenly a group of Russian Secretary of Army several weeks changes to correct these faults.

This provocative action sectors turned in their quite suddenly a group of the Nardallations

Roth Air Depot.

The cditors recommende changes to correct these faults.

Signed Report.

The control of Army installations

The cditors recommende changes to correct these faults.

Signed Report.

The control of Army several weeks changes to correct these faults.

Signed Report.

Continuing, the seven editors, including The Pittsburgh Courier's managing editor, William G. Nunn, said: "As long as this framework of separation exists, there will be discrimination and abridgment of opportunity based solely upon color.

"The inevitable result is waste of manpower, duplication of functions, and needless expenditure of the taxpayers' mon-

The editors condemned the jimcrow Army policy as a repudiation of the democracy this country stands for in its international relations and called upon Serre tary Royall to recognize the sug gestions of his Commander-in-Chief, President Truman, who recommended the abolition of seg inegation and discrimination

The twelve points which formed tion forces in Germany and Aus- the basis for the editors' contria. They are guests of the Sec- demnation are briefly summarized as follows:

- 1. Inadequate officer personnel for command of Negro
- 2. Failure to select officers for segregated units who did not reflect personal prejudices in handling men.
- 3. Absence of constabulary assignments for Negro troops.
- Undesirable segregation in basic education which is practiced in Kitzingen, Germany.
- sonnel in overhead installa-
- 6. Violation, in Nuernberg and Munich of a War Department order forbidding segregation of troops at service clubs.
- Need for addition of other Negro officers and enlisted personnel at EUCOM headquarters where Col. Marcus Ray is special adviser.
- 8. Absence of Negro Wacs in Europe.
- 9. Need for Negro personnel in public information centers.
- 10. The fact that there are only two Negro Regular Army officers in Europe.
- 11. Harassment of Negro troops by MPs solely because of race prejudice.
- 12. Thet "distressing" stiuation at

T h ,e cditors recommended

This is an issue of the Tribune with which its chief workers had admissions of Miss Day's and almost nothing to do. max Jr. to having consolted

in court in what might wryly be the trial opened has centered called their first vacation since around the claim of Lomax Jr. took on a political bedfellow of his girls in special training. the Tribune's founding. The high-that the property held in joint Paul Robeson. in which editor Almena Davis is and was purchased with funds denamed as corespondent op ned rived from the Dunbar Cocktail Tuesday, and as the Tribune went Lounge, which was given to him of droning into next Tuesday.

Plaintiff in the divorce action that the it "such a nice girl.", is attractive Mrs. Carmelita Black Counter-charging cruelty, Eo-

property. As redress for alleged a closed bedroom where they rewrongs done her, Mrs. Lomax asks mained several hours, everything held now by Lomax, The couple married in 1989 and \$100,000.

vention, brought by Mrs. Lillian present properties between them. Black, mother of Mrs. Lomax, Jr., against both her daughter and her son-in-law and claiming that a house in which she resides and which is listed among the community properties of the pair, is independently hers. /www.

The litigants, except Miss Davis who is unrepresented, are splitting five lawyers between them: Walter L. Gordon and H. Leonard Richardson, for Mrs. Lomax Jr., Bernard Jefferson for Mrs. Black, Lawrence Edmisten for Lomax Jr., and Landon C. Morrie for the senior Lo-

Adultery charges proved by the The reason, they spent the week 1944, the controversy almost since ly publicized Lomax divorce suit tenancy is his private property to press yesterday, showed signs by his father; and denial by the senior Lomaxes that their holdings Attended by a sprinkling of the are in reality their son's. Under boldly curious, the trial has held California law, gifts are not com-all week in the Domestic Rela-munity property. Mrs. Lomax adions courtroom of Judge A. J. mits the cocktail lounge was the Coates. Combining three actions in gift of her father-in-law, but inone, the case has almost as pany sists that it was made to both of principals as spectators. At them in appreciation for the fact

Lomax, who charges her husband, max described threats on his life, Tribune publisher Lucius W. Lo- allegedly made by his wife, and max, Jr., principally with adultery said a basic rift was caused by her and that specifically with Miss Da-reported contempt for her race and her desire to "be white." Witness-The two journalists admit the es Henry "Brother" Williams, opcharges, owning to being par- erator of an Eastside after-hours ents of a three-and-a-half-year, club, and Miss Georgia Akins. old girl and a boy, 9 months old. waitress in the establishment, also Defendants in a second action, testified that Mrs. Lomax's bebeing tried concurrently with the havior with two Mexicans in Wilfirst, are the parents of Lomax, liams' club, was not above re-Jr., wealthy businessman, Lucius proach. Lawyers argued that W. Lomax, Sr., and Mrs. Minnie charges of statutory adultery were Lomax, both of whom Mrs. Lomax contained in the claims of the pair Jr. accuses of possessing holdings that they often served Mrs. Lomax which she claims as community and one Salyador Lopez drinks in

Jr. and ever held by him, proper- separated in 1945. This week's acties estimated at more than tion followed numerous attempts over the past three years to settle Third suit is an action in inter- the case out of court, dividing

YORK-Doxey Wilkerson, Communist former editor of the diers. People's Voice, Harlem weekly, attacked the Voice recently in two soldiers are winning the hearts of signed articles in the Daily Work- German children through their efer. Wilkerson said PV "lauds the forts in the GYA, German Youth, demagogic spokesmen of American Activities, a program sponsored imperialism, cringes before the red- by the U.S. Army for German baiters and plays 'Uncle Tom' to Youth. A million children are be-

price-gougers in Harlem."

The paper said it fired Wilkerson, a former Howard university trained by the Hitler Youth Corps/less teacher, last July for "journalistic are being challenged by the new ineptitude and gross business inefficiency." After that, the paper retising began to increase.

Adolph Adolph author, visited his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Morelock, 2938 Vern ne Chicago, de to Mondays. In addition to Sublishing several volumes of his poetry Mr. Turner edit Source William Mon rner Enterprizes. and resides at/1746 Garr Drive,

Says Gls Aid Democracy By Plan For Youth

become democratic in the American sense a great part of the credit will have to be

Hundreds of Negro officers and

ing democratized.

The little race-conscious Nazis (

bush Observer," white weekly ised its policy, giving more attensisted its policy its policy in the calls 5006 Michi-duct of two journalism classes of the policy is given at the calls 5006 Michi-duct of two journalism classes of the policy is given at the calls of the c In a village near Mannheim, newspaper serving the Flatbush vised its policy, giving more atten- Sgt. Walter Henderson, a former section of Brooklyn, was the protion to local crime, and its adver- Detroiter, who calls 5006 Michi-duct of two journalism classes of

He directs their play and teaches street L. I.U. sector. 94-4; them games which highlight the Mr. Herndon was the only No. give-and-take principle of democracy. The cihdlren are instructed in woodcraft, sewing and useful ject and he directed the staff of the activities. They learn parliamented the paper. In addition, he also of the councils. Near Nurnberg Major Baxter oncerned itself with Flatbush

Scruggs, brother of Ramon Scruggs gransportation problems. of Detroit, has assigned Lt. Edward Plummer to the GYA pro-gram where over a 1000 German don has been in New York City

At the Fourth Air Base in Nurnism student in the senior class of the berg, Sgt. Charles Foutz of Steu-which will graduate this June and A Hill benville, Ohio. conducts a GYA is co-editor of the school magazine, or so the program which includes over 900 and the school magazine, or so the sch program which includes over 900 "Review," which last year won &

school age up to ten or twelve prize for the best college mag. By years, boys and girls, are discover- azine in New York City. ing a sense of freedom almost unknown in German history.

The program differs from the usual settlement house work in that a great deal of emphasis is placed on re-conditioning salvaged clothing and other materials. This has been made necessary by the impoverished condition of the German people.

Adult German cooperation is welcomed in the program, although most Army officers are frankly skeptical of any efforts to rid the adults of their nationalism and love for Hitlerite con-

In some areas the GYA program includes gardening which parallels to some extent the work of the 4-H clubs in the States. In Mannheim over a thousand gardens were worked by young members of GYA clubs.

Use Nazi Buildings

The youth club houses are often the same ones which Hitler used in to indoctrinate the children with the Nazi philosophy. The Army sponsors the GYA program but has no budget for the work. Contributions from children in the States coupled with the igenuity of given to the work of Negro sol- the men in charge of the work have made it a success thus far.

children are being democratized, since 1943 and became a journal berg, Sgt. Charles Foutz of Steur which will graduate this June and the senior class of the benville, Ohio, conducts of Steur which will graduate this June and the senior class of t from pre- the New York Newspaper Guild

nie Belle Thaxton. The Taylors try. A sister institution to this one have one child, Isabella. Prof is the La Sierra College near Riv-Taylor is expected to assume his erside. Calif. new duties by November 1.



DR. P. A. TAYLOR

Bontemp

the first Negro American student gold this post on this 25-year old student weekly which has a circulation of nearly ten thousand including subscriptions sent to alumni of institution in all parts of the world.

graduates of the same college. published by his class. Young early thirties.

the beautiful Napa Valley area. It Age under Bourne Vanneck. has an on-campus enrollment of "ON VACATION" 1000 students as well as an Ex-

Seventh day Adventist Mission former Miss An-ics, schools and preaching minis-Board, conducting hospitals, clin-

> FROM EDITOR TO BISHOP -Shown above is Dr. J. W. E. Bower, since 1944, editor of The Central Christian Advocate, who to the Epis-Central Jurisdictional con-Bowen received 89 votes while only a wyere dequired for election. The Episcopal committee is expected to assign bishops sometime during today's desion. Bishop Bowen will be consecrated at special services here Sunday afternoon, at Clark College, beginning

Robeson Rebukes Editor Who Questions His Loyalty to U.S.

COLUMBUS onto—George Lawrence, managing editor of the Onto State New, a colored weekly which opposes a third political party, was obtainly rebused here last week by Paul Robeson, who told mm at a press conference that it is none of his "damn business" whether he (Robeson) was a Communist.

The editor of the last prompted Robeson to say: "The last person in the world I would avenue to ask that guestion would be a superficient world."

son in the world I would expect to ask that question would be a colored and and a representative of the colored press. This is no longer a matter of communism. It's a matter of civil rights. Draw as you own conclusions.'

The press conference preceded a speech by Robeson to a rally Chronicle" of Pacific Union Col-said: "We feel that Mr. Robeson and what he believes do not replege this week, Owen Troy became resent what the majority of colored people believe."

YORK—(NNPA)—The New mates, however, said he had resign- Dr. Ira De A Reid who resigned Owen Troy, a pre-medic junior York Age, the second oldest colored ed on Friday morning and had al- from the faculty of Atlanta Uniwho plans to go to Africa as a med- newspaper in this country, is being ready signed a contract to edit the versity this year. ical missionary, is the son of the sold to Richard Bourne-Vanneck, of Age at a reputed salary of \$250 a The new editor joined the faculy Rev. and Mrs. O. A. Troy of Pasa- Long Island, a wealthy Englishman week. He was reported to be out of of Atlanta University in September dena, Calif., both of whom are who is buying it for his youthful the city and unavailable for com- 1946. A graduate of the University of colored wife at a cost of \$120,000, ment.

Rev. Troy when a student there was editor of the Senior Annual published by his class. Young

Troy's uncle, Arna Bontemps the noted author, was also active in the property of the Age, would Other reports were that Bourne-schools of Indianapolis and on the confirm or deny the report, but Vanneck was already forming a faculty of Lincoln University (Misself of Lincoln Unive Church of Chicago during the nouncement "in a couple of weeks." working in e Age's plant for the homa, before joining the faculty of

Pacific Union College is a coedu- were strengthened last Friday when line for one of the top jobs under he was regional labor relations adcational boarding college operated Dan Burley, columnist and manag-Bourne-Vanneck, by the Seventh-day Adventist de-ing editor of the New York Amster-OTHER ADDITIONS nomination at Angwin, Calif., about dam News, resigned his position It also was reported that Thelma Dr. Hill has contributed to numer 70 miles north of San Francisco in presumably to become editor of the B. Boozer, formerly society editor of ous educational journals including

tension Division operated in Ha-waii. Many students from this col-lege are located in all parts of the world as missionaries of the Julius Adams, associate editor of sity (Missouri). School of Jour-SOUTHWESTERN JOURNAL.

Another report was that Bourne-

Vanneck wanted Bill Chase, society editor of the Armsterdam News, but Chase was said not to be interested. He is now on a tour of the West Coast.

The Age reportedly is owned by the Fred R. Moore Corporation, con sisting of Mrs. Ida Mae Dudley, Mrs Gladys Walton, wife of Lester Walton, formerly United States Minister to Liberia; Mrs. Marion Moore Day, and Gilbert Moore, a printer, children of the late Fred R. Moore

Mr. Bourne-Vanneck and his colored English-born wife are currently living in the St. Albans home fying the highest traditions of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Barnett of the newspaper profession, (Etta Moten, the singer). The English couple are popular in colored so cial circles in New York and recently gave an elaborate party in their and photographer, covered swank Addisleigh Park home, which the biggest story of his career . . .

Dr. Mozell C Hill, chairman of the Division of Social Science at Atlan ta Thursday, has been appointed tatter of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Cul ture, according to an announcement from the Office of President was "on vacation." Burley's inti- Rufus E. Clement. Dr. Hill succeds

Kansas with the degrees of bachedegree, he has taught in the public Reports of the sale of the paper past two weeks and is said to be in Atlanta University. For two years viser for the Resettlement Admini stration.

the Armsterdam News and first SOCIAL FORCES, the JOURNAL acting dean of the Lincoln Univer- OF NEGRO HISTORY, and THE

Death Waited

eigh to The Courter) J. Richardson Jones, Pittsburgh Courier correspondent was attended by some of New York's got the story . . . got his pictures social elites . . . and then died before he could see his biggest story in print!

wealthy investor. Mrs. Bourne neck was active in Red Cross circles assignment from this paper. in England. It is reported that her husband will make her a gift of the Age. It could not be learned whether or or not she has had previous news maner experience.

assignment from this paper. diew to South Georgia to bring the exclusive story and pictures and the first actual statement of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, condemned to die in the electric chair with two of her sons, for the slaying of a state of the state of t

Without the faintest hint of the without the faintest hint of the him graphic paraphernalia, went to the graphic paraphernalia airport and boarded the plane gg which was to carry him to his last -and biggest-assignment.

Clouds hung low over Albany, Ga., where the doomed mother and sons were behind bars, and Jones plane went into Florida, landing at Tallahassee. He rode back to Albany in a bus.

Ellaville, Albany, Americus—he usisted all of them—and made pictures of the doomed mother, pictures of the doomed mother tures of her brood of children, got tures of her brood of children, got her story, got his biggest story her story, got his biggest story— gone which he would never live to see printed. And then—Jones came of go

Like a cloudburst suddenly breaking on a clear day, death struck in down—on the very next day of the control of after he had finished his assign with the ment The Grim Reaper wrote shows with the mame of J. Rich-word with the name of J. Rich-word with the name of J. Rich-word with the mame of J. Rich-word with the manual state of the st ardson Jones of The Pittsburgh

He had filed his last story and 5 shot his last pictures. They are on the front page of The Courier of today-and they are the FIRST pictures—Mrs. Ingram's statement is the FIRST statement - Jones's story is the FIRST exclusive story! LAST RITES HELD

Sunday afternoon at Big Bethel Sunday afternoon at Big Bethel of AME Church last rites were held of the little man who came here from Chicago and won the highest

Los Angeles Sentinel

Wins NEA Honors

Los Angeles — (ANP) —

Making new and important history, not only for itself, but for the whole Negro newspaper field, the Los Angeles Sentinel last week won two high honors in poll conducted by the National Editorial association convened at Pinehurst, N.

The NEA conducts an annual better news contest in several divisions among a body of educators from the nation's leading institutions of learning.

The Sentinel placed third for the best use of illustrative material and won honorable mention

the best use of illustrative material and won honorable mention for general newspaper excellence among 5,000 to 6.000 other publications, small dailies and weeklies.

In the NEA letter announcing the paper's honors to Leon H. Washington Jr., editor and publisher of the Sentinel, he was told that the paper could probably gain more honors with certain press handicaps overcome.

MARY MELEOD Bethunne

Women Voters Renew Allegiance
To New Deal In Truman Victory

the women in the 1948 election.

THE election is over, but the glow of victory And in all my humanity, I shall thank God still warms the hearts of humanity every—that the world has the type of womanhood to where. Now that we have a chance to reflect modestly lead humanity on to a fuller realization this great victory for democracy, we are to democracy, we are to democracy, we are costs.

everywhere played in religious protherhood's election.

It is for that reason that I am eager to congratulate these wonderful women for their outstanding demonstration of womanhood in action. With a divine insight into human nature, these women realized the real issues which were at stake.

They paused, full market basket on arm, and remembered the opposition had said that it was un-American to feed starving citizens. That was when they voted for Franklin D. Roosevelt and food. They knew they were still voting for food.

Some women remembered a serious man who stood on the rear platform of a train at a "whistle stop" at 6:00 a.m., and talked to them about their problems in language they understood. They admired him because he faced issues and had a concrete program for each. They voted for him and his program.

Their dynamic action in this great cause will er be a constant source of inspiration to me. Their quiet determined manner demonstrated that they were not looking for a false and shallow glory which comes from riding on a victorious band wagon. Some made up their minds in the midst or the male Dewey enthusiasts in their homes, and went silently vote for President Truman.

They went to the polls like modern Joans of Arc, martyr-like, whose principles were about to be burned at the stake. They took with them all the strength of character which has given womanhood so much stature down the centuries. They knew that it was a crusade for brotherhood and humanity. So, although they had no muskets like the women at Concord and Lexington, they fought a brilliant battle of ballots for the same principles that their predecessors had fought at Concord and Lexington.

God has given me many golden pages in my book of memories. Now, when I reminisce, I know that I shall pause a little longer at the page which recounts the glorious achievements of

ewey Impresses

WASHINGTON-President Truman's failure to speak out on civil rights may cost him his White House residence! . . . That skeleton in his closet is definitely causing Negro voters throughout the Nation to cool

JOHN IZ CLARK (Courier's Political Analyst)

nearer.

this year.

NOT ONE WORD

ering civil rights, implying Demo-advisers have cautioned him not cratic approval and stating Re-to spotlight so controversial an publican opposition, would have re-issue as civil rights. They reason

backtracked on civil rights.

are not letting any opportunity go rights views.

by without pointing out to the voters that while Mr. Truman was talking a strong case of civil rights the Truman cause anywhere in from January until June of this year, Governor Dewey has been own creation. He has only himself own creation. firmly putting into practice just to blame for it about every point embraced in to blame for it. Mr. Truman's civil rights proposals.

Now, Mr. Truman's campaigns had reached into twenty-six States on Oct. 16; he had traveled 14,258 miles and delivered 216 speeches. His platform and campaign talks proclaimed all of the issues adopted by the 1948 Democratic convention in Philadelphia, as well as those submitted to the Eightieth Congress in regular and special sessions.

All, that is, except civil rights. And the dropping of that subject was brought into the foreground of the picture last week as the campaign began to enter its most crucial stages.

There has been much speculation over the "whys" and "wherefores" which caused Mr. Truman to softpedal an issue which was, at one time, the biggest item of discus-

sion in the country.

off en him as election day draws nearer and nearer.

In St. Pau, Minn., on Oct. 13, of why the President went out President Truman analyzed what on the limb on two executive or the calls the Republican attitude towards people. He put down thirteen points in which he viciously lashed the GOP—but not one word about civil rights, the subject which had aroused the entire country from January until June of the left the matter dangling. One of those orders—aimed at Army segregation—was only partial in its effect and results. The other, a Federal FEPC, has been accepted without repercussion. ed without repercussion.

But behind the scenes, everyone Just one more paragraph cov-is convinced that the President's

over to the opposition. They are he, himself, projected so potently beginning to believe that he has into the national picture is now backtracked on civil rights. In the meantime, Republicans support which had once considered him as being sincere in his civil

MRS ALICE A DUNNICAN Washington representative of the Associated Negro Press, has chalked up another "first" in the field of journalism. She has now become a member of the Woman's White House Press Association.

This marks the first time a Negro has been admitted to this association. These press women meet weekly at the White House with the First Lady and her secretaries to discuss the women's views of the news.

Last year, Mrs. Dunnigan became the first Negro woman member of the White House Correspondents Association. This permitted her to attend conferences with the president.

ted that the editors would be peritted to see whatever they wanted see, talk, with whomever they leased, and go wherever they vanted in the American occupation

Those making the tour are: Dowdal H. Davis, of The Kansas City Call; Carl Murphy, of The Afto-American; Louis Martin, of The Chicago Defender; William G. Nunn, of The Pittsburgh Courier; Frank Stanley, of The Louisville Defender; Carter Wesley, of The Houston Informer, and Thomas. oung, of The Norfolk Journal and

ARMY SEGREGATION REPORTED IN EUROPE last Saturday morning.

er instances of alleged discrimina- after a two-day visit in the French tion, brought forth a protest today capital. Orienting Selves in a report prepared for Kenneth

appropriate action in accordance with established Army policy and directives." Otherwise it was made public without official comment.

The publishers commended in general the conduct of troops in Germany and the morale of soldiers serving there, but they found that a total of 10,000 commissioned officers include only 152 Negroes. Thurst include only 152 "Negro personnel," they said,

"was not adequately utilized in hospitals and dispensaries, the public information division, the European exchange service, military government, and on detached duty in Eucom headquarters. These conditions provide no incentive for Negroes of higher qualification and educational background to seek an Army career.'

Among other criticisms made by the publishers was that there are "no Negro Wacs in Europe."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA) Impressed by a three-week tour ishers conferred with Secretary of of installations in the American-National Defense James Forrestal occupied zones of Germany and Austria, seven editors and publishers returned to Washington last Saturday morning and immed- Army officers, they added, adiately began the preparation of mitted that there was a problem to be submitted to Secretary of let us go out and see it and critthe Army Kenneth C. Royall. The group appeared to be mone

the worse for their experiences on the return trip. Because of weather conditions in Newfoundland visited was very bad and it was forced them to be held up in the indicated that an unfavorable re-Azores for thirteen hours.

They were originally scheduled to arrive in Washington at 4 Greenwich time, and arrived at the ored guards at Nuernberg. National Airport here at 6 o'clock

The plane in which they were traveling was routed originally to Westover Field, Massachusetts, the ation clubs for troops in the Eu- foundland to Washington. They from 18 March to April. ropean theatre, together with oth- took off from Paris for the States

C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, by a group of Negro newspaper publishers who visited Europe at publishers who visited Europe at Secretary Royall's invitation.

Houston (Texas) Informer, said the job assigned to him in a capable and yall and within twenty-four hours in the European command.

The group charged, however, that there secretary Royall's invitation.

The group charged, however, that there secretary Royall is known to be will be taken by either the Army Secretary Royall is known to be will be taken by either the Command Comma

lette, of Indiana, who is the gov- special service funds. ernor of Hesse in Southwest Ger-

Asked specifically about the venereal disease rate among colored troops, a spokesman for the group said they had been very much impressed by the fact that the rate

Saily World, they Desk 18 Days said they had been impressed by the fact that women walk around at night in the American sectors of Mannhoim, Munich, and Nuernberg, and nobody bothers them.

Grime Rate Drops quoted Lieut. Gen. Clarence A. Huebnor, deputy commander of

tne European Command and commander of troops in the Eucom, to the effect that the crime rate had dropped from 5.7 per 1,000 in 1947

"The Army went out of its way to be nice to us," the group said. icize. They said everywhere they went places were open for their inspection. 4 - 14 - 48

The one Air Force installation port will be made on it.

At the Nuernberg trials, the o'clock last Friday afternoon. They group reported seeing one colored did not arrive in Stephenville, civilian stenographer reporting the Newfoundland, until midnight, proceedings. There also were col-

The group left here on March

Hegro Group Reports

Secretary of the Army Royall this week Washington, May 25—Segregation in some instances of white and Negro soldiers at recrewing clubs for troops in the Fundamental Control of the Secretary of the Army Royall this week port.

Secretary of the Army Royall this week port.

REPORT SOUGHT

Westover Field, Massachusetts, the made public the report of the Negro REPORT SOUGHT

Westover Field, Massachusetts, the made public the report of the Negro REPORT SOUGHT

The Public Information Division considered matters for the Euro of the Army Department had been pean command. As such, they will a strength from 18 March to April.

The report declared the American soldier, individually and collectively, gives the impression of being alert, welltrained, well-disciplined and efficient. Although greatly insufficient in number, the C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, by a group of Negro newspaper who visited Europe in Germany of States troops in

enting themselves, and I think they is failure to utilize Negro personnel in Secretary Royall said in releasing, ambassadors of overhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any change in the segreoverhead installations in EUCOM and opposed to any tary Governor in Germany, "for cago Defender, said American ad-Ray as Special Advisor on Negro Affairs Armed Services Committee that if a personnel in the constabulary. Sour-

> straighten out the economy of Ger- the Roth Ammunition Depot in Germany. training or draft legislation he CLAIM RESENTMENT many," he said, mentioning spe- They charged that the installation is "dis- would resign. Whether his view in cifically former Governor Pat Van gracefully" officered. The commanding that regard caused him to delay nel in the constabulary would ex-Wagoner of Michigan, who is the officer was charged with making frequent governor of Bavaria, and former derogatory remarks to the men and of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Representative Charles M. La Fol- "condoning misuse and exploitation" of Repres

By LOUIS LAUTIER'

Secretary Kenneth C. Royall kept plorable. on his desk the report of seven General Lucius D. Clay, com-

States Air Force headquarters in the group resulted in the replacetiate charges made by the group con Chicago. cerning conditions at Roth Air Am- A military source said that it was munition Depot, near Munich, to quite probable that the Air Force

of the statement by the A.F. Head- publishers had been corrected. quarters in Europe, there was a While the report of the editors

the NNPA News Service talked with that command sees fit to take. the office of the chief of the pub- One recommendation contained in

Frankfurt, the Air Force investi- European command. gators completely whitewashed con- On the question of utilization of

over Negro troops," the Air Force re-

the Pentagon Building last Tuesda were unavailing. It was stated that a copy of the report has not been received here yet.

CONDITIONS DEPLORABLE

An informed source here said conditions at the Roth Air Ammunit-WASHINGTON, D. C .- (NNPA) - ion Depot at the time the editors For some unexplained reason Army and publishers visited it were de-

colored editors and publishers who mander-in-chief of the European touled the United States occupied command, was informed of conareas of Germany and Austria under ditions at Roth when the editors and Army auspices from March 18 to publishers conferred with him, and April 5, refusing to make it public, it is possible that he may have orMeanwhile, a question of propriety dered the inquiry.

April 5 refusing to make it public, it is possible that he may have ordefined and the may have ormeanwhile, a question of propriety dered the inquiry.

One of the complaints made by

Europe, in an Associated Press dis- ment of the white officer, who was patch from Frankfurt on May 24, commanding the 15th Ammunition of the was quoted as saying that an Air Depot Squadron, by a colored offi-Force inquiry had failed to substan- cer. Second Lieut. James White, of

which the group made an unschedul investigation had been made after the change in command and that Inasmuch as the report had not some of the conditions complained been made public here at the time of the reporter of the editors and

feeling among the group that the and publishers has been on the desk E Army had not played exactly square of Mr. Royall, it was learned, the exactly square of Mr. Royall, it was learned, the with them by withholding their re- observations of the group have been seeking to have the report made probably, be forwarded to the Euro- 2 public but had not succeeded. After pean command for such action as

lic information division, the quest- the report is in the process of being

ministrative officials in Germany at Headquarters EUCOM was a forward were doing an excellent job. "They step are trying very definitely to The publishers were highly critical of training or dreft legislation because the constant of the constant of the constant of the southern provision requiring abolition of segments are trying very definitely to The publishers were highly critical of training or dreft legislation because the constant of the

ditions at Roth Air Ammunition De- a colored officer in the public in pot. The report of the investigation formation division, it was pointed said court materials were not ex- out that Lieutenant Arthur P. Hatcessive in radio to the number of field, who was a public information delinquency reports and that re- officer in the Mediterranean theater, creational facilities were "equal or had been transferred to the Eurosuperior" to those of other stations. pean command on orders from Wash There is no evidence of any pre-ington so that his services might be ferential treatment of white troops utilized in the same capacity there.

The question of his assignment port was quoted as stating in the European command, however, Efforts to obtain a copy of the was a matter for the European com-Air Force report at the United mand and instead of his being made States Air Force Headquarters in a public information officer, he was assigned as an assistant and education officer at Kitzingen Basic Train ing Center-either one of which is ordinarily a full time job.

Some Spots Are

Found Deplorable

By LOUIS LAUTIER WASHINGTON; D. C .- (NNPA)-For some unexplained reason Army Must Meet Secretary Kenneth C. Royal kep on his desk the report of seven colored editors and publishers who toured the United States occupied And the United States occupied Send reinforcements to Gerareas of Germany and Austria under Army auspices from March 18 to many and Europe now, is the April 5, refusing to make it public suggestion of Frank L. Stanley,

Meanwhile, a question of propriety publisher of The Louisville Dearose last Thursday after United States Air Force, headquarters in fender. Europe, in an Associated Press dis- He was among a group of pub-

a quoted as saying that an Air returned from a tour of Europe a ree inquiry had failed to substan-tiate charges made by the group con sponsored by the War Departcerning conditions at Roth Air Am ment. While war seems immunition Depot, near Munich, to practical to everybody, augmentwhich the group made an unschedul ing our comparatively small num-

been made public here at the time dence generally, he said. Not to of the statement by the A.F. Head- mention the effect it would have quarters in Europe, there was a on the Russians. feeling among the group that the On the returning Air Trans-Army had not played exactly square port Command plane there were

of the Army Department had been Berlin gave permission for all seeking to have the report made dependents to leave if they wantpublic but had not succeeded. After ed to—but he emphasized he was the NNPA News Service taked with not inviting them to leave. Stanthe office of the thinley said A. T. C. is booked for lic information division, the quest heavy loads of dependents for long of making public the same standard specific and the same standard specific productions. ion of making public the report was some time ahead. again taken up with Secretacy Ro- Everybody Fears Incident.

ated pattern of the Army, and i that doesn't minimize the danger fleet it and sold the senat of war. Everybody is fearful that we will be pushed right out of mands, Army officials in reported to have told the Senat some little incident will plunge Europe."

Armed Services Committee that if us into war.

While Britain and America are the standard of the seven Negro editors and publishers who are footsore regation in the armed services was traveling editors) can render the services is draining the reregation in the armed services wa "The biggest service we (the trying to help the German econard publishers who are footsore traveling editors) can render omy, Russia is draining the reafter only four days of their three-back here," Stanley said, "is to sources as a part of reparations week inspection tour.

Whether his view is that regard caused him to delay." "On which unfortunately there is country. We have to decide now "Informer, who is the oldest mem-

Stanley of Negro Paper Urges Reinforcements
In Germany to Restore Confidence Against Red

no ceiling." Russia is increasing
her troops though it is done
Meet At Mannheim ce Against Reds

Russian Bluff

atch from Frankfurt on May 24 lishers and editors who have just visit. he report had not dence generally he said. Not to

with them by withholding their re- 32 dependents mostly from Berport.

REPORT SOUGHT

The Public Information Division added, General Lucius Clay in Body and State of State of

yall and within twenty-four hour "Oddly enough," he continued, whether we are going to con-NURNBERG, Germany—
Secretary Royall is known to b "there are more war jitters in posed to any change in the segre this country than in Berlin—but this country than in Berlin—but that doesn't minimize the danger meet it and stop it. Otherwise colored troops in their comated pattern of the Army, and i of war. Everybody is fearful that we will be pushed right out of mands. Army, officials, in



FRANK L. STANLEY

under the guise of "maneuvering," and is increasing her tank force and improving her air force, Stanley said.

progress made in the Army overseas in two years," he continued. (He made a similar tour in 1946.) Veneral disease has decreased, more than 50 per cent on the Negro level. Soldiers are more soldierly and responsible. However, we need more soldiers, more officers, and especially more experienced soldiers over there, he added.

Negro Status Better.

The status of the Negro soldier is much improved, Stanley declared. He referred to the school for Negro soldiers in Kitsengen designed to improve the educational standing of the Negro with the ultimate aim of integrating him among white troops. There are 9,000 Negro troops in Germany now. Two Negroes are on General Clay's staff, one a lieutenant colonel, the other a lieutenant. Justille the

amusing and revealing incidents. -a press interview in Vienna.

7 Editors Receive "Basic Training" On Expanded Tout

ber of the group and the only exsoldiers among us, was the first to require the services of the Army dispensary.

Cordial Welcome

Arriving at the Frankfurt airport Saturday night after hopping the Atlantic, in a four-motored Army Transport blane, the hows-men have been royally received by Army and civilian officials of the U.S. Zone.

eral Clay, who commands the Journal and Guide. European Theater.

Among the men doing distinguished work whom I met at Mannheim was Sgt. Walter Henderson of 5006 Michigan ave., Chicago, Ill., who formerly lived in Detroit. He is training several hundred German youth in democratic principles through Army's youth program.

After inspecting the Samuel J. Turley Barracks where the Negro soldiers are quartered, the press party motored over Hitler's famous superhighway, Autobahn, to the old university city of Hiedelberg. This is one of the few German cities to escape extensive bombing. It was a pleasant contrast to Mannheim - where mountains of rubble and twisted steel still stand untougled since the war

Greets Guests

Many Morting we met General Clarence R. Huebner in
Frankfurt, who officially welcomed us to Germany and briefed the group on the general operations of the U.S. forces in Germany. Other Army officers and civilian experts from the Office of Military Government followed in a general discussion of the problems of occupation.

Following lunch with the General, Col. Ray escorted us to the headquarters of Colonel Hyman Y. Chase, former Howard U. professor, who commands the 24th Transportation Truck Battalion.

29 Officers Honored

Colonel Chase's group includes 29 Negro officers who have won the commendation of top brass for their work in lifting the standards of the troops there. Among the officers were: Lt. Rufus Johnson of 1584 LaBelle, Detroit; Capt. Joseph Prather of 6331 Hartford ave., Detroit and the following sergeants from the Motor City, Walter Griffin of 127 Trowbridge; Thomas Glasby of 3334 Breckenridge and James E. Vance of 919 E.

The publishers were guests of the Frankfurt press club that evening at a dinner attended by representatives of major U. S. dailies and wire services. Our group included: Dowdal Davis of Kansas City Call; William Nunn Pittsburgh Courier: Frank Stanley of Louisville Defender; Louis Martin of Michigan Chron-On Palm Sunday we visited in- icle; Carter Wesley of Houston; stallations at Mannheim under the American; andPfl -nrb kf aoio escort of Lt. Col. Marcus Ray, the Clifford MacKay of the Afro-Advisor on Negro Affairs to Gen- American; and Thomas Young of

Negroes With Truman

In recent years, Negro newsmen have Publicationed away steadily at the battered away steadily at the racial barriers they face in covering the Washington scene. A Negro now may qualify for a seat in the Congressional press galleries, go to White House press conferences, and ride on campaign trains. It was always so.
This week two Negro reporters—P. Ber-

of the Negro Newspeper Publishers (Mess) the father of two children born out of wedlock to Miss AlAssociation—were among newsmen accompanying President Truman on his Caribbean trip. The recognition may have amounted to vote fishing in an election are all the substituted as the father of two children born out of wedlock to Miss Almena Davis, 29, editor of the publication which he owns.

Miss Davis was winner of the publication which he owns.

Tuesday morning, Feb. 10, in Department 1 of the Superior Court on the eighth floor of the Hall of Records. year, but regardless, Mr. Truman erased an old color line. Never before had a Negro to grant her a divorce, all reporter covered a Presidential vacation munity property, which is said

The board of publications of the Methodist Episcopal church, meeting this week at the Congress hotel in Chicago, elected the Reverend Prince A. Taylor, Jr. of Atlanta as editor of the Central Christian Advocate. The new editor will replace Bishop J. W. E. Bowen who served in the post until his election as bishop ne favor is a member

of the faculty of Gammon Theological seminary, his alma mater. He has studied at Clark university and Sam Huston college, and is near completion of his doctorate at New York university.

Taylor is the son of a Methodist minister has 3 brothers where ministers of the same denomina-tion, and five sisters, who are married to Methodist ministers. In his new position he will edit a publication which circulates among 35,000 Methodists. The post has proved a stepping stone to the bishopric for 5 Methodist bishops who served as editor of the advocate.

(From Courier Los Angeles Bureau)

In an amended divorce suit filed here nard Young Jr. of The Norfolk (Va.) in Superior Court by his wife, Mrs. Carmelita Lomax, Pub-Journal and Guide and Llewellyn A. Coles lisher Lucius Lomax Jr. of Los Angeles has been named as

be upwards of \$100,000; reason monthly alimony, \$5,000 attor ll properties assertedly trans-

listed Miss Davis as and charged her huswith cruelty and adultery in Atty. Walter L. Gordon Jr. Also Kellum, Youth Editor and League and OPPORTUNITY pay listed as defendants are Lucius Venice T. Spraggs, Chief of and women who have achieved

husband to his par

Marks.

and owner of a newspaper. Lucius cant achievement" in the field of Lomax Jr., Almena Davis and journalism. Lucius Lomax Sr. are the only Goodwill Awards listed parties in the articles of Certificates of Recognition were ownership of the paper, according awarded by the League in all parts to the complaint.

consort with Miss Davis in 1944, tee.
and has continued to do so or sons honored by OPPORTUNITY,

Records.

Mr. Lomax is represented by Atty. Lawrence F. Edmisten Jr.

I wo Defender Star

nie Lomax, parents of the newspaper publisher.

ADULTERY CHARGED

Mrs. Lomax charges that the OPPORTUNITY official publicadefer and and co-nabited, and that Kellum was cited for this distinction of rarial performance the two children mentioned were tive work with the vouth of the National democratic America."

the two children mentioned were tive work with the youth of the Na_in a free and democratic America born to Miss Davis in a Los Ange-tion." Mrs. Spraggs was awarded OPPORTUNITY is edited by Dutles hospital and are the issues of for having been the first Negro e-ton Ferguson, former newsman and to Almena Michelle and Allan in Journalism during the organiza-war emergency. tion's 40 years of existence. Mem-The father is registered as Allan bership was extended her in the Marks, soldier in the U. S. Army fraternity on a basis of "signifi-

Mrs. Carmelita Lomax, wife of the publisher, is listed as living at 1811 West Thirty-sixth Street, and 3000 will during 1947."

1811 West Thirty-sixth Street, and 3000 will during 1947."

The first to be presented to Nestates in the complaint that she 3000 Americans, each Certificate was married to him in Santa Barbears the signature of Lloyd K. bara, Calif., Jan. 13, 1939. They separated in October 1945, according to her complaint, in which it is added that the husband began to as secretary who also served as secretary of the Awards Committee.

Miss Davis Tesides at 3416 Elev. National Urban League executive secretary, Lester B. Granger said: Mrs. Lomax, the former Carmel- "For thirty-seven years the Nationita Black, is a member of an old of Urban League has been eager Los Angeles family. The case has been set for trial Negro Americans everywhere and

J-1/-4 to give professional assistance to NEW YORK-Two Defen- this advancement. By means of the rief which was prepared by der staff members, David W. Certificate of Recognition, the

her husband and Miss Davis." lected to membership in Theta Sig-information specialist in the Of-The offprings born to Miss Davis ma Psi, National Professional andfice of Price Adminstration on are listed on the hospital records Honorary Fraternity for Women cave from the League during the

Luncheon Honors

Newly-Elected Democratic Head

WASHINGTON (ANP) —Three Negro newspaper women are among the 40 women of press and radio who attended a luncheon held in the speaker's elected executive director of the woman's division of the Democratic National committee.

The luncheon was sponsored by the three Democratic congress-women Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, Helen Gahagan Douglas of California and Georgia L. Lusk of New Mexico.

Negro women invited to attend the luncheon were Mrs. Alice A. Dunglas and White House re-

Negro women invited to attend the luncheon were Mrs. Alice A. Dunnigan, capitol and White House reporter and Washington representative of the Associated Negro Press; Mrs. Venice Spraggs, chief Washington bureau of the Chicago Defender; Mrs. Helen Mason, editor of Pulse magazine. and Miss Juanita Terry, secretary to Rep. Helen G. Douglas.

Among distinguished women at-

Among distinguished women attending the affair were Mrs. Daisy Harriman, former ambassador to Norway and present Democratic National committeewoman for the District of Columbia, as well as president of the Women's National Democratic club which she founded in 1919

Mrs. Gladys Tillett, vice chairman of the Democratic National committee and Mrs. J. Howard McGrath, wife of the chairman of the Democratic National committee, were also present.

Mr. Forrestal Comes to me Rescue of Friend Granger

By Benjamin J. Davis

Member, New York City Council crimination in the Army, thus still/in a hole. IN THE COURSE of one certainly, he was going to rescue of these columns a few his friend Granger from a se-

erence was made to the Quite the contrary. The buildclose tie-up between Lester up led to an even more tremen-

Wall Street investment banker whose protection of Jimcrow in the armed forces and whose intrigues against America's peace should have

long ago resulted in his custer.

Mr. Granger did us honor in reply. He devoted a whole column to me in the Amsterdam News, Negro weekly, even if he virtually tore me limb from limb. The likes of such plain and fancy and sophisticated red-baiting I have scarcely seen before.

He evidently thought that the charge that he was serving as lackey for Forrestal was a compliment! For he went on to expand upon the close relationship between them, giving the distinct impression that in serving as an apologist for such a big and powerful Wall Street banker he had reached the pinnacle of his existence. However, it does not jibe with the attempt of Mr. Granger to carefully cultivate the reputation that his every public move is motivated by the all-out fight against Jimercw.

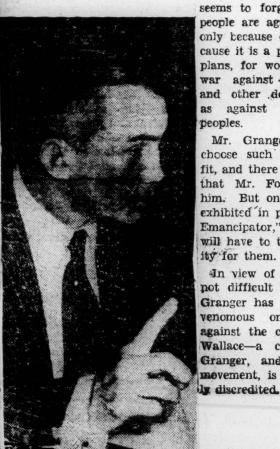
MR. GRANGER SAID, among other things in his reply, that while the Communist Party, in his opinion, was doing some very matter must be left to "organized uncomplimentary things, Mr. For-society," and so forth, ad infinirestal "was busy wiping out Jim-tum.

crow in the Navy."

to announce the ending of Jim- of mutual admiration were excrow in the Navy, proclaim the pressed between him and Mr. abolition of segregation and dis Granger, although the latter is

repudiating Secretary Royall-PEATED assertion that Negro weeks ago, a very brief ref- riously embarrassing hole.

Granger, secretary of the National Urban League and Secretary of the National Urban League and Secretary of Defense James Forrestal—the Wall Street in that there was no "Monday ill-gotten millions. morning solution" of the issue, that discrimination in the armed forces must be attacked "in the Universal Military Training which best seller, "You Can't Do Busisoul of man," that the whole would herd Negro youth into a ness With Communists." It's the



As to discrimination and segre-When, therefore, the Urban gation in the army, Mr. Forrestal League held its Lincoln Day Din-had absolutely nothing to say. ner, Peb. 11, with Forrestal as the For all of this hogwash, supmain speaker, everyone had been posedly in honor of Lincoln, Mr. built up to a tremendous expect- Forrestal was given a "special ncy. Forrestal, surely, was going public service award," and words

Lester B. Granger On
Communists and Scottsboro

It Hew Hark, 9. 9, 3-15-48

By Abner Berry

ESTER B. GRANGER, national secretary of the National Urban League, is still func-THIS MONTONOUSLY-RE- tioning quite well as the Negro voice of Henry J. Luce, Winthrop Aldrich and James citizens cannot enjoy their full V. (Jimcrow Army) Forrestal. In fact, Granger was never in finer voice than he was citizenship rights except through in last week's Amsterdam News, Africa and the stint as a slave. immediately tried and sentenced

probing the "soul of man" is the Harlem newspaper which carprobing the "soul of man" is the Harlem newspaper which carnauseating rubbis h—especially ries his weekly column. He was necess of "simple", the International Labor Denauseating rubbish—especially ries his weekly column. He was naturally, by a process of "simple fense entered the case and the when it somes from a big Wall so good that his editors answer deduction" arrives at the conclusive the case and the Street hypocrite like Forrestal, him twice the space usually all that the press of America Navy," that you can't legislate who certainly didn't consult the lotted him for his weekly jottells many lies. "soul of man" in making his tings.

> Yet Forrestal is 100 percent for the current Truman bi-partisan could have found more substantial viciously Jimcrow army, and he same old tune hummed by Truseems to forget that the Negro man against the peoples of Eupeople are against the UMT not rope who insist on running their only because of Jimcrow but be- own affairs and barked by J. Parcause it is a part of Wall Street's nell Thomas at Americans who plans, for world domination and insist that thought should be war against the Soviet Union free. Granger attend the tune of and other democracies, as well accomodate a Negro audience.

as against struggling colonial Communism, crooned Granger, "is the antithesis and opponent Mr. Granger can, of course, of democracy." And for Negroes choose such friends as he sees who might doubt this pronouncefit, and there is hardly any doubt ment, he documents, it with the that Mr. Forrestal has chosen following Daily Warrent

him. But once such friends are "For any Negro who can read exhibited in public as the "Great the newspapers, listen to the Emancipator," then Mr. Granger radio and make simple deductions will have to take the responsibil- therefrom is well aware that Stalin's government in Soviet documentation in the anti-Com- in the Scottsboro case. Now it-In view of this situation, it is Russia is aspiring to the world's munist archives. pot difficult to understand why championship still held in death Granger has been carrying on a by the team of Hitler and Mussovenomous one - man campaign lini as the greatest corrupters of movement, is being systematical ern history." Then the P. U.

> singer, pouring out his love for ago. He placed the NAACP as the ment, needs to find a better peg dear old imperialism, struck a first to rush into the case with upon which to hang his redsour note. For the Negroes do read legal defense, and accuses the baiting wares. radio. The dominant outlets of outright lies and distortions of would be decades behind information picture the Negro as history. 3-13-48 being a docile, satisfied, lazy, The facts about Scottsboro, for GRANGER HAS CHOOSEN his loose-living, picturesque person the record, are these: The nine leaders—the bankers, oil mag-

You see, Granger was singing know a man of your background off policy in the case at that time.



IT MAY HAVE BEEN that identitified, as to how the Scottsagainst the candidacy of Henry weak governments, the most Granger choose the lying press as boro decision undermined Amer-Wallace—a campaign in which efficient administrators of mass his witness because he showed lit-ican democracy. The Scottsboro Granger, and not the Wallace murder and enslavement, in mod- tle regard himself for the truth. case stands as one of the land-Taking advantage of the people's marks of the Negro people's strugpoor memory (he thought), Gran-gle for democratic rights in this ger attacked the Scottsboro de-country. Granger, who was himself HERE THE NEGRO torch fense campaign of some 15 years associated with the defense move-

to death. Six days later, on April tells many lies. 3-15-11 liam Pickens, then field secretary of the NAACP, advised a hands-

> It was not until 1935 that a number of organizations, including the NAACP, joined to form the Scottsboro Defense Committee. By then, the International Labor Defense, supported mainly by the Communists, had made the name "Scottsboro" a household word around the globe. The ultimate victory which won a Supreme Court decision guaranteeing N groes the right to jury duty has had far-reaching consequences in the defense of Negro victims of southern justice. Daily Moster

GRANGER SAYS HE chose to 'examine the bones" of history to show the people what a terrible mistake they made way back there seems to me that Granger owes his readers an explanation, after the bones have been properly

the newspapers; they do listen to Communists of taking over with Had the Negroes followed Granthe radio, and they do make a "fund-raising" campaign. Now ger's present advice-which was "simple deductions." Reading the Granger's "democracy" which he the advice of many at the timenewspapers, the Negro "learns" defends against "political com- the nine Scottsboro boys would that his people are given to sex munism," should have better legs be dead now and the struggle for crimes. He is a clown on the to stand on then those made of Negro rights in this country

greatly benefited by the trip from boys were arrested at Paint Rock, nates, imperialist propagandists Ala, on March 25, 1931, and were and Jimcrow administrators. To Forrestal, Luce and Aldrich the big man in the Urban League is a model Negro leader. Granger is trying hard to hold their favors and prove his worth. Undoubtedly lonely among his condescending wealthy friends, he cries out to the Negroes in capital letters: "THE TIME HAS COME WHEN NEGROES MUST CHOOSE SIDES. . . They are "choosing" in droves.

They are "choosing" in droves. For proof of this, I'd like to cite the Harlem Wallace rally on Feb. 15. Or just any Wallace rally for that matter.

15. Or just any Wallace rally for that matter. 3-15-48

The Negro people know that their way to freedom doesn't lead through the Thomas Un-American Committee, not even if guided by so capable an agent among them as Lester B. Granger.

Folly for Southern Negroes To Vote Anything But Democratic in That Region

By BENJAMIN E. MAYS

(The views expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors.)

ALTHOUGH SOME OF my groes' votes, Republican though friends have lashed out at I, he would have voted

1. Wallace has distribution h as an independent candidate if he so desires. He should not be condemned for that. 2. I am definitely of the opinion that we need a man in the national race who holds

views such as

Mr. Mays

Wallace holds. 3. It is entirely too early to As for Henry Wallace, his

crats will nominate Truman. No lace's domestic views appeal to one yet knows who the Repub-me: I know/the domestic front lican nominee will be. So we can-very well. not say what the planks in the Democratic and Republican plat- I AM NOT wise enough to forms will be. Until we know all know about our foreign policy. the candidates and the plat-Mr. Wallace, having held two forms on which they run, we are cabinet posts and one term as

after the three candidates have than the average man about our country. Many things can happen in this, he ought to be heard.

. . . Republican ticket for no other defeat. reason that the fact that the Republican party was born in

freed the Negro. Personally, I think Negroes voted wisely when they gave Roosevelt their votes. If Wendell Willkie had lived, and if the Republicans had been wise enough to groom and nominate him, he would have deserved the Ne-

Henry Wallace and have fiti-cised ham most severely for his party stand. I refuse to calibre of Wendell Willkie, Ne-groes and other Americans should refuse to join them for three Truman is that man, or the Republicans will produce such a man, or whether Wallace proves to be the man, the next eight or ten months will tell. Politics is full of surprises.

> ON THE LOCAL and State scene, I see it differently. In the South generally, and in Georgia specifically, it seems to me that it would be folly for Negroes to vote anything but a Democratic ticket. We have a one-party system in the South and as long as that is so, Negroes should choose between candidates within the Democratic party.

say, as some are saying, that great service to America does not he is making a mistake and that have to depend upon his election. he will not carry Negro votes. It does not necessarily follow

that a man has failed because WE CAN ASSUME, with con-he experiences defeat in a politsiderable safety, that the Demo-ical campaign. Many of Mr. Wal-

hardly in a position to even sug-Vice President, ought to know gest what Negroes should do. much about our foreign policy. All the data is not in and Either Mr. Wallace knows what will not be in until after thehe is talking about, is honestly

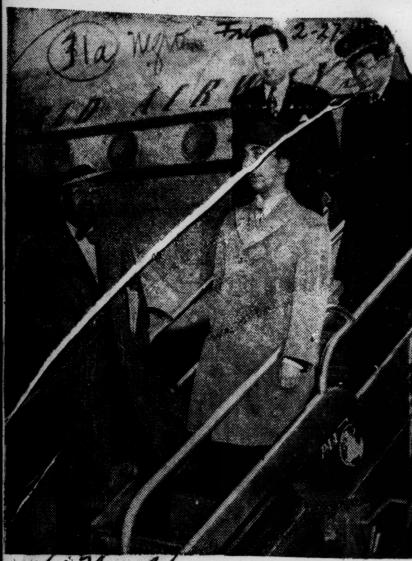
Democratic and Republican con- misinformed, or he is deliberately ventions this summer, and until dishonest. I believe Wallace is sincere and that he knows more had a few swings around the foreign relations. If I am right between now and fall to sway the people one way or the other. It may be that Henry Wallace's position will have a salutary effect upon both parties.

If, as Wallace claims, we are AS FOR THE Negro, on the moving rapidly toward World national scene, it should be men War III, whatever it is that will and measures that determine his save us from that final disaster vote and not party. I think, for is a good thing. If his third party example, it was a good thing helps us at that point, it will be when Negroes stopped voting the a blessing, whether in success or

power when Abraham Lincoln



OMEGAS HONOR NEWSMAN—William G. at ceremonies honoring Mr. Junn as the "Na-Nunn, right, managing editor of The Pitts-burgh Courier, receives a plaque from W. P. Young, spokesman for lota Phi Chapter (Pittsburgh, Pa.) of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity



IN PRESIDENT'S CARRIBBEAN PRESS PARTY - I lewellyn A. Coles (left), editor-in-chief of the Ohio State News, Columbus, representing the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, was among 28 reporters and cameramen accredited to President Truman's press party for his trip to the Caribbean. About to board Pan American Clipper "Morning Star" at Washington National Airport last Friday morning, with Coles is P. Bernard Young, Jr., editor-in-chief of the Norfolk Journal and Guide. In rear are an unidentified correspondent and a member of the plane's crew (Photo by Bobert McNeill)

Truman Felicitates Race Reporters On His Tour

Special To Journal And Guide

KEY WEST, Ila—Sunbarned can remarkably chipper considering the potably rough sea voyage he had completed a few hours earner, President Truman arrived here at dusk Wednesday and, before going on from the airport to the nearby naval base for a well earned vacable summoned the Guide editor and two other than the protess who had traveled with his party from Washington and throughout his Caribbean tour, shook hands, and expressed gratification that they had been accredited to the Presidential press party.

The President's action created quite a little stir. Photographers snapped dozens of shots, repeatedly begging "one more, Mr. President."

EXCHANGED COMMENTS

After exchanging comments on the trip and especially the rough sea voyage from the Virgin Islands, the Chief Executive shook hands with Editor P. Bernard Young Jr., whereupon the lensmen, both still and newsreel, whirled into action again.

Having landed only minutes before the President, the press aroup was not entirely prepared for the unscheduled act of graciousness by Mr. Truman to the first Negroes who had ever accompanied a President on such a trip. One phetographed antically surght in time, failed to do so, and finally moaned, "Mr. President, I missed all of that, will you pose again?" As usual, Mr. Truman was accommodating, posing again for a minute or more.

In addition to Young, other two colored journalists were Llewellyn Coles and Lem Graves Jr.

painstaking writing, the nost exhaustive research and give off the greatest vidence of cholarship. I am a bit orried because it begins o appear that

the most important book groes to discover and truly ap- gardless of Dr. Cox's proof.

ree Institute. The book is pub- these gentlemen (excepting Rog-race problem lished by Doubleday & Company, ers) applied the accolade. Where in the South, Inc., Garden City, N. Y. It costs Cox is concerned, they do not have to agree with

Myrdal spun an easily, gladly society. Thirdly, it essays to dem

ted theory at the core of the United States. LTHOUGH I do not share which was the American creed. IF DR. COX is not always the disdain indulged in (con- From the point of view of Ne- convincing, he is always interestthe disdain indulged in (contagiously) by some critics of groes, what Myrdal had to say about the American creed was seem to resent Yerby's skillful acceptable because it compreseem to well known devices to hended a mild reproach to, white why this writer hazards the why this writer hazards the multiply readers), I do deplore the fact that the monetary rewards do not to those who to those who to the fact that the monetary rewards do not to those who to those who the fact that the monetary rewards do not to those who to those who the fact that the monetary rewards do not the monetary rewards do not the monetary the mone to be, according to what they had said in the past. A great ages from the ancient (?) de hinge for for computation. If you think well of yourself

DR. COX REJECT post of and your literacy, you ought to this. He hews a pay with the have Dr. Cox's book, winner of the George Washington Carver He is quite sure that race prejudice is inherent to the profit you ought to read it. motive in capitalism. To prove his point he conks many heads. There is nothing flattering or funny about his deductions. of this year, so far as Negroes They shake you up, confuse and

credit for the significant con- note reference). Cox callously gro. Although I have never seen ing Birmingham and, symboli- were thus debased, would be tribution he has made to the slaps down a host of authorities. Mr. Graves, understanding of race relations. He is devoid of trepidation. He a n d have lights into Myrdal, Wirth, Park, found it im-Johnson, into more than a score possible to sup-I REFER TO "Caste, Class of sociologists and economists port his "pracand Race," written by Oliver and historians who have fon t i c a 1" approaches to a nomics and sociology at Tuske- In the case of Myrdal's book, solution of the

Mr. Cox's main theses in order DR. COX CANNOT be exculto appreciate his book. You are pated of blame. He is guilty of ing convinced to appreciate his book. You are pated of blame, He is guilty of ing convinced compelled to admire his scholar "shredded" reasoning and overship and the vast amount of simplification. He spends far too ly in earnest, study necessary to produce such a work as he has. You must also knight him for the courage which he displays in challenging term by American writers. Much the theories and dogma of the too often, his exceptions to most reputable leaders in his words and phrases used by these field, including, of course, Dr. other men seem petty. His field, including, of course, Dr. other men seem petty. His field, including, of the courage of the courage field, including, of the courage field, including, of course, Dr. other men seem petty. His field, including, of the courage field, including the courage of the courage field, including the courage field, including the courage field, including the courage of the courage of the courage field, including the courage of the many be, or I may as the interpolation of the meaning of the word "caste" of the many be, or I may as the interpolation of the many be,

onstrate that the plight of the Negro in the United States is a sequential product of postical and social class orient

groes to discover and truly ap-gardless of Dr. Cox's proof.

writer, loves Negroes. For many, make haste to accept segrega-white Southerners, he advises preciate it. In the meantime, the Further, Myrdal probably of-many years his heart has been tion. It seemed to me that Mr. Negroes to accept a system author will have been gathered fended only one outstanding man bursting with what is known Graves was in the act of taking which would debase them and bursting with what is known Graves was in the act of taking which would debase them and unto his fathers and he will in America, my good friend, J. A. as Southern liberalism, season-a great assemblage of Negro assure them that the current have enjoyed neither cash nor Rogers (and that was in a foot-ed with affection for the Ne-leaders to a high hill overlook-meanness, the further Negroes

are concerned, may have to wait confound you. They are not curlor another generation of Nerently acceptable deductions, redistinguished white Alabama manner that Southern Negroes cultivated in the hearts of most

what as follows:

broadly to take in the en horse. tire horizon. "Why don't you

field, including, of course, Dr. other men seem petty. His field, including, of course, Dr. other men seem petty. His function of them seems take offense), and that in take of take and the distinctions of the seems take offense). It is take offense of the take of take of

men, because you're going to have to do that anyhow, and you'll hasten the day when Southern whites, without losing caste, can show how they love their Negroes and make of them the most prosperous and fondly treated serfs the world has ever

MR. GRAVES said that segregation had to have a different motivation in the South because there are so gosh awful many Negroes down there. He implied that this factor of numbers made segregation right and proper in the South.

But if you looked at segregation from the direction of the North, Mr. Graves conceded that segregation might be wrong. He was willing to admit that Negroes should not be segregated in the North because there are not so many of them in Northern States as in Southern States.

One must acknowledge that, from his point of view, Mr. Graves is being practical. Since By P. L. PRATTICAD TO SMILE when he nothing can be done about the South. Once he had them there, ness which human beings dehe began to make a speech velop for kept animals and which was in substance some-things. If the Negro will accept segregation, Mr. Graves "Look, fellows, look!" he ex- exults, he may win to the status claimed, extending his arms of a highly regarded saddle

> give in on this thing segrega- IT IS DIFFICULT to undertion down here below the Ma-stand why these white friends son and Dixon line. The white can never see this issue from folks love you and they love the viewpoint of a Negro who segregation, but they love you wants to be a man like other less. They'll run out on you be- men. Whites themselves would fore they run out on segrega- never be happy and satisfied if

Newsmen Fare Well On Dailies CHICAGO—The best and most

concrete evidence of the forthright news coverage and honest reporting of the forthright news coverage and honest reporting to the forthright news coverage and honest reporting to the Negro press according to April Ebony is the growing number of Negro journ sts who have been lured away from newspapers by white dailies.

The first proposition is a signment on the hig metropolitan newspapers. on the big metropolitan newspapers without regard for race, body says is red poston of the New York Post rock previously worked with the Pittsburgh Courier, is still famous in news circles for his exclusive interview with Wendell Will-in 1940.

addition to Life magazine hich employs ex-Amsterdam News porter Earl Brown, local white lles in Cleveland, Toledo, Chi-and St. Louis, also employ de journalsits. Most Negr News are hired by the Communist
Worker, which employs two red reporters. The Times and Id Tribune in New York each loy one.

naller newspapers regularly eming Negro reporters are the Fortune (Indiana) News Sentinel

the Illinois Journal and Regis-

Negro Newsman

Miami (Charles C. North) has been named correspondent for the Maimi Daily News, and on Sunday of each week his column, summarizing the affairs of the week pertaining to Negroes, appears Blugo Defender

The appointment of North routed the long established practice of spelling Negro with a small letter and the omitting of such prefixes as Mr. and Mrs. when referring to Negroes. St 7-10-48

. Unlike other white Florida dalies which employ Negro correspondents, the News publish-self some months ago to be pres es North's column in all its editions, thereby making it possible for its whites readers to acquaint themselves with much of the good that Negroes are doing. The white dailies and weeklies in this section of the state are pre petuating the policy of herald. ing the Negro only as a rapist and criminal.

The Miami Herald, owned by northern capotalists, permitted itself some months ago to be pressured into spelling Negro with a capital letter, but it also adopted the policy of spelling white with a capital letter. Sal. 7 - 10 - 48

North was formerly imployed on the Mashington Tribune, the Miami Times, and in the composing department of the Norfolk Journal and Guide. He is presently co-editor and part owner of Nite Life, a breezy publication of events after dark.

Negroes on White Papers (Charles C. North)

Miami Daily Hires

MIAMI-Charles C. North has been named corresponden to the Mann Dairy No. and on Sunday of each week his column, summarizing the affairs of the week pertaining to Negroes, appears.

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being governor of any Southern state at any answerable, a legal fiction and a judicial myth. time during the next few years. Nor a member of the board of regents of any state university or of the legislature for every South on take is of the legislature. For every Southern state is going to be bombarded with an increasing num-

ber of superlatively qualified Negro applicants for professional, graduate and undergraduate training.

Oklahoma has shown the way six highly trained individuals who have applied for training in business administration and engineering can go. It is quite likely that colored applicants for such other courses given to white but not to

Negro Oklahomans like medicine, dentistry graduate courses in ducation and the like will soon

pplying.
The very same thing is going to happen with be applying. Increasing tempo in every other Southern state. wide margin between the principles to which Those naive and antediluvian Southern whites we as a Nation have just subscribed at Paris who believe that this movement can be stopped and the actual conditions in Washington as or that Negroes or the NAACP will accept any- revealed by this study. We have put ourthing less than the same instead of so-called "equal" facilities are riding for an embarrassing Declaration and pledging our support of an fall.

TROUBLES JUST STARTED

When these Southern states either admit Negroes to all the graduate and professional the one in the 81st Congress to clean up at schools provided for whites or bankrupt their home. Any attempt at obstruction or chicanstates by attempting to provide substantially ery should be met by the greatest condemna-

It is my hope that before long we are going ever seen. to see legal actions brought through show cause orders or mandamus proceedings to make every Southern state demonstrate to the courts that the separate Negro colleges, high schools, grammar schools are equal in facility to those given to

But it is not Negroes alone who are going to cause these headaches. White students, as they have done at the University of Oklahoma, are going to become increasingly vocal in demanding that the whole silly system of segregation be abolished. Enlightened church groups, particularly of Southern white women, are going to be heard. Participation of the gentle and distinguished Mrs. M. E. Tilly on the President's Committee on Civil Rights is an augury of what enlightened Southern white women are thinking.

TAXPAYERS WILL REVOLT And then will come the already heavily burdened taxpayers who are going to revolt against the bankrupting of their states by the fantastical ly expensive duplication of educational facilities

Eventually even the United States Supreme Court itself is going to be forced by public opin-

ion and its own conscience to decide that there can be no equality in segregation and that the whole philosophy of equal but separate accom-CERTAINLY WOULD NOT WAND the job of modations is as the Sipuel brief alleges—un-

WASHINGTON—Cynics may sneer and enemies of America chortle at the irony of the adoption by the UN General Assembly of the Declaration of Human Rights on the very day of the revelation of the denial of human rights in the Nation's

capital. Sure 12 - 19 - 48

The United States was one of the 48 nations which

voted for the principle that "recognition of the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world," while the report of the distinguished committee on segregation in Washington revealed that in that city, "We have been building ghettos of the mind, body and spirit."

selves voluntarily on the spot by signing the international court of human rights and an international committee of conciliation.

There is work to be done. The first job is equal training, their woes will just have begun. tion of public opinion which the Country has

White

SWIFT ENACTMENT of laws to outlaw job and educational discrimination, disfranchisement and mob murder can be achieved within a few weeks of the opening of Congress if the American public serves notice upon its elected representatives in the Congress that it wants this done.

The report of the committee on segregation in Washington was drafted by some of the most distinguished Americans. At Paris we have joined in pledging that "everyone has the right to work, to the free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment."

But it is now revealed that our own government is the chief offender in denying this right to work along with those "on a high policy level where the segregation of the Negro is planned as a matter of good business and investments are made in the if Civil-Rights Bills Are Pushed and by Failure denial of his equal right to own property. . . . It is not the poor whites who set the pattern, but men of acknowledged culture and refinement, the leaders of the community."

Washington

AT PARIS WE HAVE joined 47 other nations in declaring that "everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration without distinction of any kind such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status."

But against this pledge rises the unpleasant truth: "Ghetto is an ugly word, but in the capital of the Nation live a quarter of a million people, one-fourth of the city, who need no marks sewed on their clothing. Some are more white than Negro. But let there be any color in the skin identifiable as Negro, half-Negro, or one-eighth Negro, and the possessor of that skin has lost his American right to live anywhere in town."

The incredible conditions revealed in this report are fortunately far from being static. For generations there has been But no time should be wasted in defeatist talk about the a rigid color line in the hospital system of Washington. But one courageous public official, Oscar Ewing of the Federal Security Agency, ordered the color bar removed from Gallinger Hospital. This experiment in human decency has met with success. Sun 12 - 19 - 48

MARCUS HEIMAN, lessor of the National Theater in Washington, has precipitated a nationwide scandal by his blunt refusal to end the exclusion of Negroes from that theater. But in the same city where Heiman says that whites and Negroes cannot sit together in a theater, there is now operating successfuly a moving picture theater where there is no discrimination based on race, creed or color.

We have taken a solemn pledge at Paris to join others in fulfilling the promise that "everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts, and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits." An ideal spot to begin keeping this solemn pledge is Washington, D. C .- the capital of "the greatest democracy on the face of the earth."

The time has come when the United States must either put up or shut up on the question of human rights.

South Carolina Senator's Speech Compared to Hitlerian Threats

Walter White Shooked by Johnston's Talk of War

of Other Senators to React Against Bigotry

By Walter White ation for the Advancement Executive Secretary, of Colored People

up bitterness any and all civil-how long any democracy can enrights legislation to end abuses dure when such appeals to bigotry against racial and religious minor- and threats against the security ities. After pouring his wrath on of all mankind are allowed to go President Truntan he tyried his unchecked and unrebuked. Perfix of the Perfect of the Perfect of the Americans, and particularly memgrapevine" had informed him bers of the Senate, have reached was planning to bring up the anti-the saturation point where they poll tax or the anti-lynching bill are no longer surprised or shocked Seemed to Hear "Heil" to hear what is said by venders of hate But I still shudder to think that

Senate chamber as he shouted athere are members of the United threat that should any civil-rights States Senate who baldly state, legislation of any character be for all the world to hear, that they brought up the present bi-partisan would rather see a third world war streign policy "will no longer than permit debate and a vote by with the result that "probable containing the probable containing the p

grow into a third world war." Americans.

It seemed to me that the Senate chamber echoed with "heils." Here was a member of the United States Senate who threatened to plunge his nation and the entire world into the obligative horror of atomo and serve variare inless the South is permitted to have its

way on civil rights. I looked at the faces of other Senators on both sides of the aisle to see their reaction to Senator Johnston's cold-blooded and selfish threat. As far as I could determine the only expressions of shock were to be seen on the faces of some of the spectators in the Senate gallery—there was none visible on the faces of any mem-

ber of the Senate. But the South Carolina Senator did not stop there. "We want peace, not only here in the Senate, we want peace on the home front, he unctuously intoned. "When such issues of civil rights are brought up, if you go down into my state you will find out what I am talking about. . . . Those who bring up that issue, I here and now tell them, are aiding and abetting the Communists. Com-

munists thrive where there is dis-company.

Although ohnston was taking to the Senate, his words were plainly resigned as Senatorial lynching through the clear threat of mob violence against any American, white or black, in South Carolina who wants to vote without paying a poll tax.

It was pathetically apparent that he did not believe that under democracy men and women want opportunity and human dignity as well as under other forms of government. It was equally certain he wants to believe that discontent in South Carolina caused by the recent acquittal of twenty-nine self-confessed lynchers could be caused only by communism instead of the failure of democracy to function.

Wonders About Democracy I left the capital wondering

exist," with the result that "prob-the Senate on a measure to ably seeds will have been planted end disfranchisement of 6,000,which will eventually develop and 000 white and 4,000,000 Negro

On N'Jersey
White Daily

daughter -son combination has set a record of 51 years of service with the Newark Star-Ledger, leading white daily here. The trio is William Hunter Maxwell Sr., who has worked with the paper for 30 years; his daughter, Bernice, with nine years' service and the son, Emerson, with the pape, for 12 years.

Bernice, the first member of the family trio to be interviewed, indicated that her assignment on the paper was that of setting up radio programs and movie time tables for the morning, evening and Sunday edition. A graduate of Essex County Vocational High school, she attended Newark university and is studying to become a concert singer.

Brother Emerson was a former spotter in one of Newark's drycleaning firms. His journalistic interests cropped up in high school where he worked on a class paper. After graduation, he continued to study journalism and worked free-lance prior to joining the Ledger. His job is that of librarian. He has charge of the huge files located on the filed under a system he devised. In addition, he serves as sports columnist for the New Jersey Record, a Negro weekly.

ARTICLES ON NEGROES

Last of the trio is the 68-yearold Maxwell, who came to Newark 43 years ago. He joined the Ledger's staff in 1918, through the efforts of the late L. T. Russell, white Mississippian. "Mr. Russell was interested in the highest perfection attainable," Maxwell said. "One's racial identity was incidental."

URPRISE FOR THE SOUTH

BY WALTER WHITE

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Celored People

WASHINGTON-Unless politics or the Washington scene since his return home have drastically changed him, there is something almost ludicrous in the proposal to nominate General Eisenhower on the Democratic ticket by Southern Senators who are in revolt

against President Truman's civil rights program.

Because he is a man of integrity and deep conviction. I don't believe the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces during the late war has changed his views or ever will do so. 4 - 4 - 48

Thus, there is high humor in the assumption so eagerly expressed by men like John Stennis of Mississippi, successor to the late Senator

Bilbo, that Eisenhower will be an iota less insistent on living up to the spirit and letter of the Constitution on civil rights than President

I remember well a conversation lasting nearly three hours in SHAEF headquarters in London with General Eisenhower and Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee not long before the invasion of Normandy. Among the subjects discussed at length was the friction between some prejudiced American white soldiers and Negro troops which was grievously affecting preparations for the invasion and lowering American prestige among the English people.

One of the chief causes of this friction, the three of us agreed, was the perpetuation of segregation.

GENERAL EISENHOWER was implacable in his opposition to that system so we confined our discussion to practical means of abolishing it as swiftly as possible. Sun

The opportunity came when the Germans made that last desperate gamble at the Bulge. A call for volunteers was issued to the Service of Supply troops, most of whom were Negroes, to stop the German drive. L'Elinit Free Fress

The avalanche of volunteers, many of whom gave up non-commissioned ratings to serve as combat soldiers instead of as stevedores and truck drivers, was so great that the list had to be closed. Americans, white

and Negro, were rapidly trained to face the enemy as Americans, with all color bars removed. Alliant, Muchajan

IT IS THIS COMMENTATOR'S measured opinion that General Eisenhower's convictions and principles are deep-rooted and would be given up by him for no reasons of political advantage or opportunism. Thus, any hope now being nurtured in the breasts of Southern politicians that they can inveigle or seduce Eisenhower into playing their game for perpetuation of violations of the Constitution are utterly doomed from the outset. 4-4-48

alter

WHAT EASTLAND CALLED ME'

THERE has been so much talk about what Sen-Eastland of Missisippi called me during Sometime on that I'd like to tell the story.

It begins the week before when Charles H.



Houston, Phi Beta Kappa from Amherst College, Doctor of Juridical Science from Harvard Law School and Chairman of the National Legal Committee of the NAACP, testified on the anti-lynching bill. Over and over again Mr. Houston has demstrated in arguments before the United States Supreme Court

that he is one of the ablest lawyers in the United State. It was for this reason that Mr. Eastland say fir to be conspicuously absent while Mr. Houston was testifying and enter the hearings room five minutes after Mr. Houston had left the stand.

When I was summoned to the stand by Senator Homer Ferguson, Chairman of the Subcommittee, at the hearings on February 2nd, Mr. Eastland and his fellow Mississippian, Senator John C. Stennis, successor to the late Senator Bilbo, seemed a little startled. They apparently did not expect me to be the first witness called. I had bardly somenged not testimony when Mr. Eastland orietly disappeared from the room.

He returned hastily when a Memphis newspaper man informed him that I had called him a demagogue. I had. I charged bluntly that the most "dangerous destroyers of faith in the democratic process today are not the Communists but the Eastlands, the Rankins, and the Talmadges who advocate second-class citizenship

for minorities, the lynchers who make a mockery of the laws, and those who, wittingly or stupidly, support the racism of such demagogues."

MENTIONED SENATORS BY NAME

Senator Revercomb saw fit to take me to task for mentioning senators by name while Senator Stennis seemed about to explode with indignation. Senator Eastland, however, seemed in no mood to take up the challenge, and said, "I want no controversy with this witness or" and then dropped his voice to say several words which I could not hear although I set no more than six feet from him.

Senator Eastland eved apprehensively a sheet of paper I held in my hand. On it was the direct quotation from the official Senate records of Senator Eastland's own statement "that a majority of our (United States Supreme) Court, as now constituted, is not judicially honest and will not determine the law".

Had Senator Eastland had the courage to take up the cudgels, it was my intention to say simply that I would leave it to the judgment of the United States Senate and the people of voSenate

America as to whether any man is or is not a America as to whether any man is or is not a demagogue who in such intemperate language attacks the integrity of our Supreme Court because it ruled that there must be no discrimination in educational facilities based on race or color.

ator Eastland's recent bitter attack before the Mississippi Legislature upon President Truman's proposals and those of the Committee on Civil Rights which recommended the abolition of lynching, disfranchisement and other of the Constitution

I might have mentioned his statements be-fore the United States Senate in which he characterized Negro collects who togeth in the recent war for human freedom a total and abysmal failure" which statement was made a few days after my nephew and name-sake had been shot down and killed over Hungary on his 56th mission as a fighter pilot. I might have cited Senator Eastland's unbroken record of advocacy of violation of the Constitution and the laws of our government so far as the rights of minorities are concerned.

SENATOR EASTLAND 'RIBBED'

land in the Senate cloak rooms that afternoon because he had not dared to resent being called a deplacement. Later that preference process on civil rights was presented to the Senate. The combination of circumstances seemed to the Senate. The senator Eastland into ewspaper. Senator Eastland into a frenzy. A number of newspaper men and radio commentators telephoned to inform me of Senator Eastland's angry demand for a correction of the statement that he called me a "neighbor". He demanded that

One who acts havior

ey's Record BY WALTER WHITE

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

NEW YORK-In this short exploration of the records of out his failure to be specific on the three major Presidential candidates on the issue of human rights, the record of Gov. Dewey seems as baffling and con-Dewey on human and civil rights-The New York Governor's record as an administrator has cordingly and acts actradictory as those of Messrs. Wallace and Truman.

been widely heralded. Even his closest friends admit that his is a record of cold efficiency approaching that of a calculating machine.

This has been as true of Gov. After some delay, one of Mr. Dewey's actions on issues of civil Dewey's staff wrote a rhapsodic rights in New York State as it reply to the effect that he believed has been on other problems.

White

Gov. Dewey congratulated and

thanked the committee and prom-

ised support to the legislation. In-

When the report of the Presi-

dent's Committee on Civil Rights

was published, I sent a copy of

it to every individual mentioned

as a candidate of the Republican,

Democratic or other political

parties, asking for comment on

In 1944 a dis-

tinguished com-

Dewey had appointed to study

the question of

d i scrimination

in employment

State submitted

report which strongly urged

legislative ac-

tion to set up a

state commit-

tee against dis-

crimination.

New York

mittee

Gov.

that New York State, "under Gov. Dewey's leadership, has already the report recommends." He pointed with especial pride to the State Fair Employment Practice Committee.

taken many of the steps which I WROTE Gov. Dewey's assist-

ant, James Hagerty, that while I was glad to have his opinion, it was Gov. Dewey's opinion, and not his, which had been requested. I renewed the request for an opinion by Gov. Dewey himself. I have

A similar position to that of 1944 was taken by Gov. Dewey in 1948 on the Andrews bill to outlaw segregation in the New York National Guard.

stead of fulfilling his promise, he quietly shelved the legislation and The War Department, subserviprevented it from being acted ent to tradition and anti-Negro upon. The blast which many mem-pressure, has ruled that states can bers of the committee leveled at abolish the color line in its nationhout New York State. segregation similar to that of New Jersey (which came into being pivotal states where the Negro, statute. Jewish, Catholic and foreign-born

GOV. DEWEY, again speaking vote was considerable would have establishment of a State Commit-clined to take action to wipe out

attention proudly and frequently. In 1944, when Republican senators were refusing to vote for cloture to shut off a filibuster in the United States Senate against the anti-poll tax bill, an appeal was made to Gov. Dewey and the late Wendell Willkie to take a stand on this issue and to urge Republican senators to vote cloture and thereby fulfill

quadrennial Republican pledges of action against race prejudice.

Mr. Willkie replied promptly and unequivocally. Gov. Dewey instead telegraphed me in Washington that his "views on this subject are well known" and he failed to express an opinion either for or against filibuster

SENDING the telegram, his office informed Washington news+ paper men that they could secure the text from me in Washington. I replied, releasing that reply along with Mr. Dewey's wire, pointing

This, then, is the record of Mr.

Proposal ewey BY WALTER WHITE

WAS A GTON GOV. Dewoy's ill advised proposal that the former Italian colonies of Eritrea, Somaliland and possibly Libya be returned to Italy causes Americans with any knowledge of colonialism to wonder where the Republican Presiden tial candidate is obtaining his guidance

The prompt and blistering characterization of the proposal by Ethiopia as "incomprehensible" and "regrettable" in that "justice and the general interest of durable peace is (thereby) compromised for a short-term political expediency" will de nothing to advance the candidacy of the Republican noniperta

This will be true not only among Negro Americans but all those informed enough to know that the seeds of a third world war are deeply rooted in the scramble for markets and raw materials and the bitter resentment of exploited colonials against oppression.

IT WILL BE REGARDED by them as positive proof, Z designed to appeal to the Italian-American vote. Actually,

the facts reveal little pressure by any sizable Dewey in resigning from the com- al guard only when it passes a number of Americans of Italian birth or anmission of inquiry still reverber-constitutional amendment against cestry to restore her African colonies to Italy. Like other Americans they remember AFTER HIS defeat in the 1944 largely through the courageous with shame Mussolini's brutal conquest of presidential race, and apparently leadership of Gov. Alfred Dris- Ethiopia in 1935 with the aid of Russian oil realizing with chagrin that a shift coll), or where the state legisla- and the impotence of the League of Nations of 5 per cent of the vote in certain ture had prohibited segregation by which made certain the death of the League and World War II.

In the light of these facts, Americans will made him victor, Gov. Dewey vig- through a subordinate, in this case wonder what set of circumstances prompted orously sponsored and secured the Brig. Gen. Amos T. Brown, de-Mr. Dewey, presumably with the advice and Against Discrimination, to segregation, giving as his excuse approval of John Foster Dulles whom Look which he and his entourage call the War Department's position. Magazine and others predict will be Secre-

tary of State in the event of a Republican victory, to recommend a step which can only dishearten and infuriate colonial subjects throughout the world.

IT WILL BE REGARDED by them as positive proof, especially since it comes just as the General Assembly of the United Nations is preparing to meet at Paris to consider the

human beings throughout the world. The lesson will not go unnoticed by hundreds of millions of many and an enemy of America.

put in the hands of the nation which was an ally of Nazi Gerthe status quo ante with the victim of Italian aggression again opinion have announced their support of the restoration of AND NOW TWO GREAT leaders of American political

from Russia restoration of wheat bought oil, manganese little helpless Ethiopia. They remember how

international machinery nominally tain peace and insure equality of treatment to all. both unwilling and unable to intervene since dark skinned and the aggressor at least nomi all hope of O'Dwyer, that the Somaliland have determinedly opposed ruthless exploitation of these colonies and utalities which were imposed upon them by upon them by

of Ethiopia in his "The Gathering Storm Even that arch imperialist, Italian treatment

the twentieth century.

themselves be exceedingly embarrass-O'Dwyer and painfully dif-for the white world whose superiority was shattered every priority to that of the victim Ally of yesterday" hy "the aggressor enemy should be rehabilitated at the should be of the aggressor enemy cynically So will they economic reconstruction

White

Equally inexplicable is the statement will mean American a of millions of human "sound recovery"

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Imperial Ethiopian Legation bitterly

the Allies.

points out, Italy herself has renounced territories under her peace treaties with

habitants of Eritrea and restoration of the ruthle

William O'Dwyer favoring return of the African colonies to

their Italian masters. estoration of the ruthless erritories under points out, Italy economic itants of Eritrea and the protest of the of the "the priority reconstruction of brutalities which herself has renounced to that Dulles and Somaliland SHOULD of the aggressor the O'Dwyer and pa victim

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as should Messrs. Dewey, Dulles and Was AND NOW TWO GREAT leaders of American political have announced their support of the restoration of the status quo ante with the victim of Italian aggression again put in the hands of the nation which was an ally of Nazi Germany and an enemy of America.

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The prompt and blistering characterization of the pro-

Senate Harangue

BY WALTER WHITE Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON-On the afternoon of July 28 I sat in the gallery of the United States Senate, "the greatest deliberative the picture of President Truman's stand on civil opposed the move to outlaw restrictive covenants body in the world."

Even after checking my memory with that of a companion who sat with he and reading the somewhat edited version in the Congressional Record, I still find it difficult to believe that I really heard the words uttered on the floor of the Senate by a presumably responsible member of that body. to see their reaction to Senator

the Senate.

some of the spectators in the Sen-

ate gallery—there was none visible

on the faces of any member of

I left the capital wondering

Perhaps it is because in-

dividual Americans and particu-

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The speaker was Senator Olin Johnston's cold-blooded and selfish

D. Johnston, South Carolina Democrat, whose gargantuan size seemed increased by an amply cut the only expressions of shock tan gabardine suit. To emphasize were to be seen on the faces of

his points the South Carolina, Senator frequently lunged forward with outstret ched hand in which he clutched black hornrimmed glasses. He denounced with pent-up bitterness any and all civil rights legislation to

end White

abuses against racial and religious minorities. After pouring his wrath on President Truman he turned his fire on there are members of the United the Republican Senate majority there are members of the United which, he alleged his "grapevine" for all the world to be a the state of the United which, he alleged his "grapevine" for all the world to be a the state of the United which, he alleged his "grapevine" for all the world to be a the state of the United which he would be a state of the United which he would be a state of the United which he would be a state of the United which he would be a state of the United which he will be a state of the United which he would be a state of the United which he will be a state of the United which he w had informed him, was planning for all the world to hear that they would rather see a third world war to bring up the anti-poll tax or the than permit debate and a vote by

HIS VOICE ROSE until it filled disfranchisement of six million the Senate chamber as he shouted white and four million Negro threat that should any civil Americans. rights legislation of any character be brought up, the present bipartisan foreign policy "will no longer exist" with the result that "probably seeds will have been planted which will eventually develop and grow into a third World War."

It seemed to me that the Sente chamber echoed with "heils." Here was a member of the United States Senate who threatened to plunge his nation and the entire world into the obliterative horror of atomic and germ warfare unless the South is permitted to have its way on civil rights.

I looked at the faces of other Senators on both sides of the aisle Truman's Courage Hailed

Secretary National Association for the

NEW YORK—Since it is difficult to dissociate the record of a President and that of his party, rights is exceedingly baffling and complex.

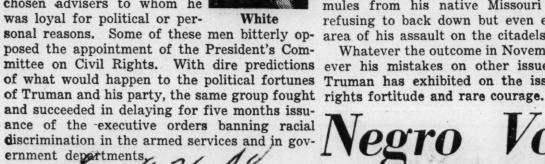
President Roosevelt repognized always the power of the Southern Democratic bloc in Congress, gained through the disfranchisement of whites and Negroes alike, which gave seniority to Southern senators and congressmen under the seniority rule.

President Truman has been faced since the elections of 1946 with an even more trying AS FAR AS I could determine ordeal.

> THE ILLNESS OF able and courageous fighters for human rights, like Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, the death of others, like

Schwellenbach, of Washington, and Costigan, of Colorado, and dure when such appeals to bigotry the defeat of other liberal senaand threats against the security of tors decimated the ranks of all mankind are allowed to go un- Democrats from Northern states who could and did fight for human liberty. This left the field of Democratic action almost exclusively in the hands of Southerners.

President Truman has also been the victim of unwisely chosen advisers to whom he



AFTER THE PRESIDENT issued the orders. some of these men attempted to dissuade certain distinguished Americans from serving on the boards provided for in the executive orders. At the time this column is being written, the personnel of the two committees is yet to be announced.

On the positive side it must be recognized that no President in American history has made as frontal an attack on racial and religious discrimination as Truman.

A distinguished American leader who is belligerently Republican and anti-Truman told me in Washington the other day that the report

of the President's Committee on Civil Rights will go down in history as being as great a document as the Bill of Rights.

THE REAL ESTATE LOBBY vehemently in deeds to property which discriminate against certain American racial and religious minorities. Hundreds of millions of dollars, hypothetically and actually, of real estate values were involved in the fight to outlaw these covenants.

President Truman could have ducked this

President Truman could have ducked this one. But he advised his Texas-born Attorney General, Tom Clark, to take an unprecedented action in a case of this sort, to file a brief amicus curiae for the Government and to assign the Maryland-born Solicitor General, Philip Perlman, to appear in person to argue on behalf of the Government for the outlawing of these covenants.

It was inevitable that a Dixiecrat explosion would develop as a result of these attacks on the sacred cows of racial and religious bigotry. Few Americans know the extent of slander and vituperative abuse to which Truman has been subjected, not only from the reactionary South but from many time-serving politicians and others in the North.

THE NATION HAS SEEN the former County Judge of Jackson County, Missouri, grow in stature as a result of the attacks. He has exhibited something of the stubbornness of the mules from his native Missouri in not only refusing to back down but even expanding the area of his assault on the citadels of prejudice.

Whatever the outcome in November and what-er his mistakes on other in the citadels of prejudice. ever his mistakes on other issues have been, of what would happen to the political fortunes Truman has exhibited on the issue of human

Estes Editor

Voting Praisea

BY WALTER WHITE

most preductify voiced by enemies of Negro enfranchisement in the South is that colored voters would "corrupt" elective processes.

This argument is used with a perfectly straight face by some southern politicians whose own political practices make Tammany Hall in its most arrogant and suc-

BETWEEN 85 and 90 per cent of the 70,000 colored voters cast ballots in the recent Tenessee primary. An overwhelming majority of the 5,000 Negro voters who had paid the poll tax in Chattanooga voted against Crump and for Kefauver.

In Knoxville, it is reported that an appreclable number of Negro voters chose to participate in the Democratic instead of the Republican primaries where they voted overwhelmingly for Kefauver and Browning.

In Nashville, 85 per cent of approximately 6,000 registered Negro voters in that city voted against the Crump candidates.

IN CHATTANOOGA'S Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, 10th, 12th and 19th Wards, where the percentage of Negro voters runs from 60 to 99 per cent, Kefauver and Browning received from three to 4 times as many votes as did John A. Mitchell, Crump's handpicked candidate for United States senator; Tom Stewart, present senator who was discarded by Crump, and Jim Nance McCord, Crump's handpicked governor.

A variety of grievances were responsible for this material contribution to Kefauver's majority of 35,000 over Stewart and Browning's 54,000 margin of victory over Governor McCord.

THE BALTIMORE Afro-American summarizes these grievances as follows:

"Despite Tennessee's poll tax requirements, colored voters in large numberslong crushed under Crump's heel-joined liberal whites and organized labor to create the landslide which smashed the machine

"They remembered the Columbia riots, the brutality and harrassment by boss-controlled policemen and the fact that Crump's handpicked mayor in Memphis has stopped the Freedom Train from coming there.

"THEY REMEMBERED the rebuffs they received whenever they requested the rights and privileges of first-class citizenship. They remembered the smear campaign which Crump employed in newspapers throughout the state -a campaign which boomeranged with a vengeance."

Negro voters also remembered and resented Crump's and Tom Stewart's savage attacks on President Truman's civil rights

Irresponsibility of Congress

Must Be

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON-One of the most frequent complaints voiced by certain members of Congress is increasingly subjected to ridicule and attack.

A few members of the House and Senate industriously allege that every critic of the Congress is a Communist who seeks to un-

dermine isth in democracy fratt Mick

But there is an increasing concern among Americans even of the extreme political right over the irresponsibility among some members of the Congress which is alarming even when the vagaries of a presidential election year are taken into consideration.



power which causes concern among thoughtful Americans. A distinguished Southern jurist, Judge J. Waties Waring, of South Caro-

lina, handed down two decisions within the family of whose tradition he has been con- public hearings.

spicuously worthy.

in 1944 that a qualified voter could not be savagely by Congress. But the immunity barred from a party primary because of the which members of the Congress have encolor of his skin. The South Carolina Demo- joyed has been so abused during recent years cratic Party employed a battery of nine ex- it amounts to a national scandal, pensive lawyers to find if possible some loophole in the Court's decision

THE ATTORNEYS PROPOSED repeal of all laws dealing with the primary and declaration of the Democratic primary as a purely private club from which any person could be barred on any whim of those in power.

The attorneys seriously argued that a Negro citizen had no more right to participate in a Democratic primary election to select state and federal officers than to belong to an exclusive country club!

In vigorous and unequivocal language Judge Waring ruled that this maneuver was a patent fraud and a deliberate attempt to evade the decision of the United States Supreme Court. His opinion was unanimously upheld

by the Circuit Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court.

A SOUTH CAROLINA Congressman by the name of W. J. Bryan Dorn indignantly introduced a resolution for the impeachment of Judge Waring. In language more suited to the gutter than to Congress, he and one of his colleagues, L. Mendel Rivers, indulged in tirades of incredible vitriol

Normally an impeachment resolution is referred to the Judiciary Committee. But Congressman Dorn so phrased his resolution as to get it referred to the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department of which he is a member and where, apparently, he believed that he could more successfully pursue his vindictive vendetta than in the Judiciary Committee.

And yet men like Dorn and Rivers talk frequently and vociferously about the need of respect for Congress to preserve the democratic process.

THE CURRENT "spy scare" of the House Un-American Activities Committee is another case in point. There is not the slightest doubt in the mind of any non-Communist American that there should be investigative and punitive machinery to act against any individual or group which seeks to overthrow the government.

But such widespread suspicion of the House Un-American Activities Committee has been created by its own acts that Communist agents may benefit through the distrust caused by unsubstantiated charges.

Finally, Congressional immunity should be past year dealing with the so-called White abolished to stop irresponsible members of Democratic Primary. Judge Waring is the Congress from making deliberately false descendant of a distinguished South Carolina statements on the floor of Congress or in

The United States Supreme Court had ruled ANY MOVE IN that direction will be fought

Decent members of the Congress who take the trouble to check their facts and who are too honorable to use Congressional immunity to destroy the reputations of those they do not like will not object to being held accountable for what they say in or outside of Congress.

But those members of Congress who, like the late Senator Bilbo, make a practice of abusing the privileges which are theirs as members of Congress should be deprived of this kind of protection for the good of America and for the preservation of the democratic

WALTER WHITE eretary National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

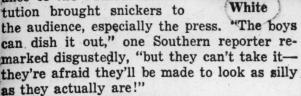
WASHINGTON-Whatever the outcome of the November elections, the South of the J. Strom Thurmonds, the Ben Laneys, the "Boss" Crumps, and the Rankins has taken at Philadelphia the worst beating in public relations and the most thorough expose of its motives of any political group in recent American history free Oreas Detraitmic

They proved themselves poor losers, willing to destroy not only their political party but the repu ation of America to achieve their own narrow, sectional and racial ends.

With incredible bluster, they told the rest of America that so far as the South they represented was concerned, nothing mattered except

their "right" to continue lynching, disfranchisement and segregation regardless of what the rest of the country thought or desired.

The patent reluctance of Southern members of the Democratic platform committee to match wits with the Negro and white advocates-noticeably the former of civil rights and observance of the Federal Consti-



Sun. 7-18-49*

cratic Philadelphia story than the exposure of est reason for belief and faith in a two-party posturing political mountebanks. Men like system. Bilbo, Talmadge, Eastland, Rankin and Mc-Kellar, as well as more astute ones like Senators Harry Byrd, Walter George, Tom Connally and Richard Russell, have incessantly used the argument that they have kept the Democratic Party alive during the lean years of Republican rule.

What they claimed was true - up to the emergence of Roes velt. Since 1932 a revolution has occurred. The South has remained a one-party region, with all the disadvantages of such a system where there was no place to go but out if things went awry.

But meanwhile the Negro, labor and liberal

vote became increasingly independent of either party or politicians. Thereby a new potence was gained. free Frees. Detroit

MORE DECENT AND intelligent Southerners began to realize and chafe under the realization that the South was being made increasingly impotent and ridiculous by the selfishness, sectional bias and belligerence of its representatives. Sun. 7-18-48

The emergence of figures such as Hugo

Black, Claude Pepper and Ellis Arnall are portents of a newer and better South which recent Supreme Court decisions resulting in the enfranchisement of not only Negro, but white Southerners, will materially increase.

The desperation of some of the ludicrous figures recently in Philadelphia is another sign of this change which may profitably be stud-

THIS HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT is as mportant to the Republicans as it is to the beleaguered Democrats. Once again the GOP has announced plans to "break the Solid South."

Gov. Dewey is scheduled to speak in North Carolina in the autumn. If he plans to seek support by assurance to the South that a Republican administration will "not upset the mores and customs" of the South as has been the practice of previous campaigns, the growth of liberalism there will again be stymied.

It is to be hoped that the GOP will set its they're afraid they'll be made to look as silly sights toward the future instead of again cuddling up to the apostles of stagnation who have lost caste so decisively recently and BUT THERE IS much more to the Demo- thereby help to give the decent South an hon-



Secretary National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON—Beneath the surface of the slam-bang Democratic Convention in Philadelphia will he the most acute moral decision of our time. Vitrail.

A fantastic melange of forces will be working overtime to sidetrack Truman and nominate Eisenhower, Douglas or almost anybody in place of the present occupant of the White House. The anti-Truman crowd is made up of the most ill-assorted and conflicting elements in American political his-There are Jews, understandably enough pas-

sionately concerned with the denial of human rights to their co-religionists in Palestine, who

are bracketed in uncomfortable alliance with Dixie demogogs determined to crucify Truman for his advocacy of action instead of talk against racial and religious bigotry.

Even more startling is the proposed alliance between Northern Liberals like James Roosevelt, Mayor William O'Dwyer, of New York, Chester Bowles, Mayor Hubert Humphrey, of Minneapolis, and Chicago's political boss,

Jake Arvey, on the one hand, with Governors Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, Ben Laney, of Arkansas, William Tuck, of Virginia, and Beauford Jester, of Texas.

The former group cannot possibly be ignorant of the fact that the most grievous blows to human liberty in the last decade have been dealt by the coalition of reactionary southern Democrats and ultra - conservative Republicans in the Congress.

IT IS REMOTELY POSSIBLE that Messrs. Roosevelt, O'Dwyer, Bowles, Humphrey and Arvey have exacted from Messrs. Thurmond, Laney, Hill, Tuck, and Jester a promise to go

at least as far as the equivocal planks on lynching, the poll tax, fair employment practice and segregation in the Republican platform, or the more forthright recommendations of the President's Committee on Civil Rights.

If no such pledges have been exacted,

there is no other conclusion which less favored Americans can reach than that the northerners are willing at the very least to jeopardize or to scuttle if necessary the fight for civil liberty to achieve the displacement of Truman as the Democratic nomines.

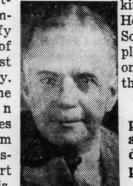
The President is accused of making mistakes, which no reasonable person would deny. He is accused of being too weak to take decisive action on basic issues.

But the hard core of the most virulent opposition to him is based upon the fact that Truman did take the most decisive action any president in the history of the United States has taken on the basic issue of the Bill of Rights protecting to the hilt every American

AS A FINAL IRONIC commentary on this tale of ineptitude, the ineffable John E. Rankin was quoted on emerging from the White House a few days ago as saying that "the South" would be content if the Democratic plank on civil rights went no further than the one of 1944 which this commentator called at the time a splinter instead of a plank.

If the remark of the notorious Mississippian means that Truman has capitulated also to political expediency, then the moral decadence of the Democratic Party is complete indeed Setract, Mich.

The Democratic Party can demonstrate its right to exist only by discarding fear and opportunism at Philadelphia and adopting an unequivocal position on civil rights such as the President's Committee recommended. If it does not have the courage to cleanse itself of the barnacles of bigotry its southern wing has affixed to it, it has no right to continue to exist. The day of reckoning has come.



Profit and Loss

BY WALTER WHITE

The other day there came into my office a quiet man from a small town in Florida. He had operated a small grocery store for years, the profits from which he had devoted to education of his children.

Along with other Negroes, he Va., to the eight-man city counhad registered to vote next No-cil of that capital of the late Convember to help choose a leader for federacy. It is true that Oliver ludes for food and rest. Kansas the next four

W. Hill was elected predominently by Negro voters.

But the margin of his victory over his nearest opponent was supplied by white Southerners.

It is still too early to appraise accurately the effect of the billingsgate which professional Southerners are pouring out on the nation and particularly upon the South to prevent any concrete action against Ku Kluxery.

RECENTLY, HOWEVER, Mrs. George Jester, mother of one of the leaders of Southern "revolt"-United States executed Gov. Beauford H. Jester, of Texas ny seven Nazi leaders—joined in the unanimous indorse-persecuted their fellow ment by the annual convention of in obedience to Hitler's white church women of Texas of the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights.

BEOME YEARS a young We need to look at the whole commuted dous ferment now going on which the 55 miles from New Yorkerupts in bubbles of Ku Kluxery arlem to Wall Township, and also in eruptions of courage

White

years of the

world's greatest

democracy. A

few nights pre-

viously his store

had been

bombed and he

and his family

had been forced

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below Asbury Park, to and human decency. his government in the mal Corps civilian labora-

inate the considerable strain and excessive e of time and money, to buy a home where wife and their eight son could live.

y, he found a modest home whose owner planned to nove to New York City and was, therefore, willing to sell. As delighted with his good fortune as would be any normal human being, Leroy Hutson and his wife moved into their new home—to be greeted with a burning cross.

IT WOULD BE easy to become pessimistic at the repetition of such episodes, South and North. were it not for other items like the election of a young Negro war Negroes Steering a Middle Course

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

of their acts on our national reputation abroad and at home, Negroes, have seen some interesting and possibly significant an increasingly spotty record is being made by our native events in the last week.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Some of us who are reasonably close to the thinking of minorities, especially of the 14 million American an increasingly spotty record is being made by our native events in the last week.

More than one thousand delegates, alternates and plain garden variety of members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have been in their 39th Annual Conference.

From 8:30 a. m. until midnight they have been in almost continu- be given a fortnight later. ous session with only brief inter-

City's genial Chief of Police Johnson, whom I last saw in North Africa during the war, newspaper reporters and other experienced observers told me they had never before seen so earnest and hardworking a convention in

all their experi-

ing white Southern delegates.

White

THEY WERE neither starryeyed idealists nor Communists but honest, practical Americans who dare to flout the fomenters of racial hate in their home communities and to advocate full

all the changes which the last few years have wrought is the almost total absence of any pro-Republican sentiment among the delegates who represented the most informed and thoughtrui leadership of half a thousand cities and towns in all parts of the country.

The simultaneous GOP convention at Philadelphia was followed by the delegates through press and radio but with an objectivity bordering

WHATEVER candidates were chosen or platform planks adopted seemed to be considered as just another quadrennial performance

People have been in their 39th
by the trained seals of politics with another show scheduled to be given a fortnight later.

Republican Tweedledum and

Republican Tweedledum and Democratic Tweedledee were doing their stunts and the difference of intent between them was indistinguishable to

was manifest in every speech and throughout the resolutions the realization that the only way to achieve results is through complete independence of either political party with emphasis on specific issues and candidates

A NEW Negro, politically independent and potent, has come into being and the Kansas City meetings clearly demonstrated that ence in this convention-ridden city. unique development.

Americans who understandably If it be true that next Novemenough believe from the headlines ber's election is to be determined that the white South is in flaming by a margin narrower than that revolt against proposals to do which seemed likely a few weeks away with lynching, disfranchise- ago, it is well within the range ment and racial segregation, would of possibilities that the racial have had their eyes opened at the group which has just concluded number of thoughtful, hardwork- its sessions her may materially determine the result

wise to

jam through the House and

So too we the deal to

might

the regional compact bill which was circumvent the United States

make embarrassing reading.

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Or the activities of the real

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age and wisdom.

both parties might be far less brilliant and

be a barometer Southerners who rightly

some of their leaders

Real Estate Chetto' Plan to Sell U.S.' Iwaiting Judgment via Reading Gains

WHEN JUSTICES REED, Rutledge and Jackson gathered murmur filled the chamber. Ailta

Argument then began on the issue of restrictive covenants in deeds to property, the outcome of which may conceivably have as profound an effect as the Dred Scott Case. Thus upon six men rests the of the United States Constitution.

But when such individuals,

having entered into private

agreements, call upon the ju-

dicial or executive arms of gov-

ernment to enforce such agree-

ments, both the Fifth and Four-

teenth Amendments to the Fed-

eral Constitution are violated,

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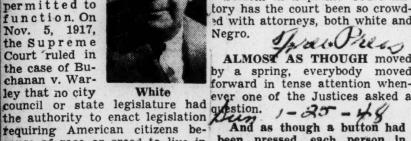
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the lawyers contend.

obligation to decide whether the

United States of America is to be balkanized by being dividinto rigid ghettos or whether free enterprise in real estate will be permitted to function. On Nov. 5, 1917, the Supreme Court ruled in the case of Buchanan v. War-



cause of race or creed to live in been pressed, each person in restricted areas. That decision was the courtroom moved back affirmed in two subsequent cases simultaneously to normal posarising in New Orleans, La., and ture as soon as the colloquy was BUT THE PREJUDICE and

greed of real estate interests was not to be stopped by the Supreme realization that the democratic specific plans to assist American truths and falsehoods as well as Court. The device of restrictive process itself was on trial as well magazines in telling America's the truth that we become more covenants was concocted to as restrictive covenants. achieve by indirection what the These men were being asked to

At first only Negroes were the victims. Then, as is inevitably the case with bigotry, masked greed and prejudice. the practice was extended to other minorities. There is no limit to what can be done through such covenants if they are not outlawed.

OPPONENTS OF covenants led y the Solicitor General of the United States brilliantly drove home the point that, under the laws of contract, individuals have the right to enter into any private agreement they wish provided such agreements are not violative

NEW AID TO EUROPE

WASHINGTON-I have been amazed and delighted at the their robes about them and disappeared behind the deep crimson response to a recent column suggesting that Americans who velvet backdrop of the United States Supreme Court, a decorous served overseas and formed friendships with nationals of other countries send them subscriptions to American magazines or 5 newspapers.

> Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, former chief executive of New York and director of UNRRA, writes that he and Mrs. Lehman think "your suggestion of sending American magazines, newspapers and books to friends abroad is an excellent one and we shall follow it." for aid.

Andrew Largo, a student at Col. I HAVE TALKED to many doc-

Seldom in Supreme Court his- seas and extory has the court been so crowd- presses the ed with attorneys, both white and hope that "this movement will succeed and ALMOST AS THOUGH moved spread to other by a spring, everybody moved campuses."

Edgar Baker, general international editor of Time and Life Magazines, came to tell me of the plans these publica-

tions are mak-White

know exactly what is going on ir too are fallible human beings like the United States.

ourselves. Ar Chail Anachi

It is probably a question of funds but I have not yet heard from any of the labor, liberal and other publications whose contents should also be known outside the United States to give a rounded picture of Amer-

It seems to me that one of the reasons this idea has aroused such enthusiasm is its very simplicity. Most of us are baffled by the complexity and the political bick-ering surrounding the Marshall Plan and other gigantic programs

gate University, Hamilton, N. Y. tors in other lands who are starved writes that a group of students for medical publications which at that famous university have would enable them to keep abreast organized to make periodic ship of new scientific developments in ments of reading material to the treatment of disease. 2 - 48

I would like to suggest that veterans who served in the Army, Navy and Marine Medical Corps as well as American doctors generally share their medical journals with their confreres in other countries.

The same can be done by those nterested in the theater, in various branches of technology, eco-nomics, sociology and other social

WE KNOW AS Americans that we are far from perfect. We show an increasing willingness to ing to extend their present over-recognize our shortcomings. But seas circulation in excess of the instruments of communication 600,000 copies weekly. He tells which the genius of makind has me that my column offered one of created have made it possible for There was very definitely a the first, if not the very first, us to be so bombarded with half-

Supreme Court had said could not decide if free enterprise and debe done by legislation.

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Federal Treasury. If the Dixie die-hards are responsible for the election of a Republican President and a Republican Congress, many of these jobs and other benefits are going to disappear. The Southern politicians will then have to face the wrath of constituents who have been separated from the public payroll. Sen 2-19-45

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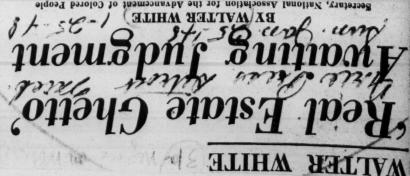
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LOOKS AT RECOR

President than right" on issues

Negro leader, Dr. Channing H.

But the Governor had succeeded

in postponing a showdown until

of the report of the President's

Committee on Civil Rights. An

issistant answered that, in his

pinion, New York State had

Iready done most of what was

ecommended in the report al-

inti-discrimination law.3. 7-48

Gov. Dewey was asked to take

the evasion of the National

"Gov. Dewey would rather be

after the election, mar

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON—Senator Wayne Morse, maverick Oregon party or rambunctious South-Republican, chortled the other day that his party can safely go fishing because the Dixie rebellion against President Truman's civil rights program and the Wallace raid from the left puts the election in the bag.

As of March he may be right; as of next November, maybe not. A very great deal depends on who the Republicans nominate and what kind of a performance they give between now and election day to convince independent voters, particularly the pivotal Negro vote, that they mean what they say. 3-7-48 Led by that highly respected

The Czechoslovakian situation, Tobias, eight members of the the possible dropping of Finland, committee resigned in protest. France and Italy into the Soviet

rbit by next November, and host of derelopments here at home with no tangible and appealing program of action s yet emanating from the GOP may cause a lot of surprising changes to materialize between now and November. For this reason, an

attempt will be made by this he example of Gov. Driscoll of Truman's liberal support, I can column to appraise as objectively New Jersey who abolished racial add a personal and factually as possible the rec-segregation in the National Guard. footnote on the reference to their acts of commission or omission on the Negro a forthright stand and to re- President's poquestion.

THE FIRST of these deals with matter. He did not even answer chisement, disthe ubiquitous governor of New the requests for interview York, Thomas E. Dewey, whose Similarly it is reported that record is best described as spotty. Dewey, hard pressed to act against tion. Few men He did help to push through a educational discrimination, is pro- in public life state law against discrimination in posing a weak "fair educational have ever had employment to which on all pos-sible occasions he points with con-practices" bill which would limit so consistent a record as has siderable pride. 3—1—14 action to private hearings by the been that of

In August, 1943, Gov. Dewey State Board of Regents, virtually President Truwhich Gov. Lehman had ap- limitations. ponited in 1941.

New York State Fair Employment Practice Commission in the Labor Department and the State Civil Rights Bureau in the Attorney General's office.

further-and report back the fol-well convinced that there is justi-graced America at home and disgraced America. lowing year. July Press fication for the wisecrack that abroad.

which might get him into trouble with the conservative wing of his

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON-As was to be expected, President Truman is not only being denounced by Southern Bourbons, but conservative Republicans, and some of the supporters of Henry Wallace He followed the same nimble to Congress on civil rights.

> Others who are less active on the political front are puzzled even as they are gratified at the forthrightness of his stand on this issue. But he repeatedly told me that of his stand on this issue.

A distinguished liberal editor a head-on collision with the asked me, "How can he be so Southern Senators and Congresshough the only specific example wrong on issues like Jim Landis men who, under the seniority ited was the above-mentioned and Marriner Eccles and so right rule of the Senate and as a on civil rights?'

SO, TOO, was the aspirant at omission and commission which Senate and House committees. Albany evasive when faced with have alienated some of President

history of the ceive delegations from influen- sition on lynchtial organizations to discuss the ing, disfrancrimination in e m plo v m ent and segrega-

White White House he voted consistently a current best seller 2-15-48 of the masses of Negroes for boasting. Surv &

the time was not yet ripe for direct by-product of disfran-Without going into errors of chisement, chaired important

TOUMAN'S ATTITUDE has been markedly different. When a small delegation representing labor, church and civic groups presented to him on Sept. 19, 1946, the facts regarding the wave of lynching and other anti-minority practices which were then sweeping the country, Truman's face became pale with horror.

his voice trembled with deep emotion as he assured us that steps must be taken immediately to stop this wave of terrorism before it got out of hand

It was at this conference reorganized a committe on exempt religious colleges and man. As a member of the Senate, the decision was made by him to discrimination in employment provides a six-months statute of long before he or anyone else ever create the Committee on Civil dreamed that he would sit in the Rights whose memorable report is

> cluded in his memorable address opinion that if the President wantto the Congress on Feb. 2. He did ed to play politics he would have But these appointments have this in a quiet, diffident way followed the course of his predenot compensated in the minds without fanfare of publicity or cessors of evading or postponing of the masses of Negroes for boasting states. action on this most explosive of American issues. 2-15

HIS ATTITUDE on these issues He will undoubtedly gain stature WITHOUT NOTICE to the committee, the bills were shelved and Dewey appointed a new committee to study the whole situation tee to study the whole situation to stud

our way of life is not too bad. with its faults and imperfections, contribution in proving that us do this, we can make a modest In this simple way, if enough of Americang can do the same thing. outside the United States. Other fined to those who saw service The campaign need not be conthe world is being bombarded.

On March 1, 1944, the commit- GOV. DEWEY has appointed for anti-lynching legislation and tee at Dewey's request recom-several Negroes to important other measures which were in- IT IS THIS observer's measured cluded in his memorable address opinion that if the President want-Trisc

Guard segregation issue or the

PUBLIC SERVICE COLUMN FEATURES WALTER WHITE

NEW YORK, May 6 "Invitation to Speak", a public service column sponsored by the Royal Meta Manufacturing Company, features a statement by Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in advertisements appearing in the magazine Newsweek for May 3 and in Time for May 17. This column, "open to the world's leading spokesmen of all democratic causes," has featured contributions by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Albert Einstein,

Citing the vociferous defense of lynching, disfranchisement, and educational and economic inequality, Mr. White queries: "Why do our national leaders remain silent? Are they intimidated by those who demand the right to lynch and otherwise violate the laws of God and man? Are the only articulate Americans those who oppose freedom?"

Henry Wallace, W. Averell Harriman and Eric Johnston.

White Sees All U.S.

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON-In the last few weeks I have traveled from Alabama to Massachussets and from Georgia to Illinois. Crisscrossing the country east of the Mississippi has revealed a growth of fear and insecurity among Americans which in certain areas amounts almost to a neurosis. Fun, 4-18-48

At one and the same time Americans of every economic group and creed and color are thinking more seriously and painfully than ever before in their lives about war and taxes and inflation while with almost pathetic yearning they seek a "strong" shining white knight to solve their problems THE GROWTH of the inexfor them.

plicable sense of insecurity of Perhaps as never before in Americans is all the more startling American history the old cliche of in view of the statements made 4th of July orators about America by many of those with whom I

being at the cross - roads holds true. One gets the very uncomforta ble impression that Amerisan s could as easily succumb to the blandishme n t s and rabble rousing of an American Hitler, mouthing the phraseology of democracy, as they



White slough off our traditional indifference to basic issues and get making democracy work.

porters and ministers, union members and students are being mold-

a people we seem to be awakening reluctantly to the fact that the industrialized society which offords so many creature comforts has at the same time created a Frankenstein monster of mechanized war weapons which can, and possibly soon will, wipe us out of existence.

We are uncomfortable because of the grim truth that our remaining alive depends not only on what the men of the Kremlin and Constant decree but upon the unrest in Malaya and Sumatra, which affects the world supply of tin and rubber, or in the Belgian Congo, where the world's largest anly of uranium exists.

ceptibly lessened But mixed with that cockiness is an almost pathetic awareness of our dependency on a colorful leader. Even those who vilified Roosevelt most vehemently revealed by their denunciation their dependence upon a dramatic personality like his in a fashion which is dangerously close to the father fixation which caused the people of Germany to follow Hitler's insane megalomania.

talked. The characteristic Amer-

ican belief in our own invincibility

as a nation has not been per-

One would imagine that a peodown to the grim business of ple endowed with the lethal destructiveness of a Joe Louis and the wealth of a Rockefeller would TAXI DRIVERS and bankers, not be as scared as we Americans

ed by adversity and apprehension ridden people visible everywhere today is not a reassuring one. Most disturbing of all is the fact that the old belief that crises always produce great leaders is not

being fulfilled in 1948. Whether that "leader" when he comes will be a leader in fact or a demagogue is today the gravest question facing America and the world.

Political History Annalyzed Walter White Views the Session As Opportunity for Republicans He Says Truman Took a Calculated Risk in Calling Congress—Which Will Pod. Congr

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON—Would you be interested in learning the cesses through which a Bilbo or a Talmadge can be regurgied into national power and prominence?

Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Signature.)-23-48

The waits of anguish from Dixie Democrat, Republican and thirdprocesses through which a Bilbo or a Talmadge can be regurgitated into national power and prominence?

Are you wondering what lies back of the current Southern revolt against civil rights legislation and what it is that the leaders of that abortive revolution are seeking to hide and protect?

curate a partrayal of the Dixie same factual detachment he has they feared Congress would be Supreme Court's decision against scene a world best seller like used in stripping bare the methods called back before election day educational discrimination. Or Gone with the Wind" really is? by which an insignificant percent. Even more apprehensive have been the activities of the real estate lob-Does it startle or alarm you that age of Southern politicians has innext November three and a half creasingly dominated not only the million out of a possible 50 million South but the nation as well. voters will be Negroes, strate-gically distributed to give them THE RESULT is a dual his-

the balance of power if the elec-tory-of the calculated campaign tion is reasonable close? of limitation of the ballot in the South to vest control in the hands

IF YOU WANT the answers to of a miniscule minority and of the these and related questions, Henry uphill struggle by Negroes and a Lee Moon's "Balance of Power: few whites to block that, cam-23-4 The Negro Vote," just published paign. One cannot but wryly admire by Doubleday, will give them to

the job of public relations which

the bourbons have done in con-

vincing even the most percipient

of Northerners that the South

was cruelly mistreated, that de-

nial of the vote to Negroes was

to prevent "corruption by illiter-

ate ex-slaves," that the post-Civil

War Reconstruction govern-

ments were graft-ridden and in-

efficient, that even today "white

supremacy" can be preserved

Mr. Moon proves to the satisfac-

only by ruthless methods.

you in as drama - packed but objective fashion as you will find in any book yet written on the subject. Frequently the story is as fascinating as a novel. For here is the story of as gallant a struggle against insuperable odds as



tion of even the most demanding scholar that Tweed in New York White is to be found in American history and Bilbo in Mississippi took more 45 than all the "black and tan" Re-AS NEWSPAPER MAN, hous-construction governments; that ing official in Washington during those same maligned Reconstructhe days of the New Deal, assist-tion legislatures enacted laws to ant to Sidney Hillman from the provide free public schools for the remains to be seen if the Republitied up the Tidelands oil issue with may turn out to be by those who inception of CIO-PAC to very first time in the South, that they cans nave this kind of courage and that of the Southern for the National recognized women's rights, initirelations director of the National recognized women's rights, initirelations director of the National recognized women's rights, initiThey need also to wake up to

They need also to wake up to

It might also be revealing and the bigots. Not only will this be

It might also be revealing and the bigots. Not only will this be of Colored People, Mr. Moon has wage legislation and federal aid had an opportunity such as has to education which the rest of us been given to few other men to haven't grown up to yet, study what makes the political

By conviction an honest and intelligent liberal, he has resisted any predilection to weight his history toward those whose economic and political views he shares. The President

wheels of fortune spin.

He has instead used an expert

if His Opponents Decide to Obstruct

By Walter White

party leaders over President Truman's order to Congress to reconvene on July 25 may be a barometer of the effectiveness of his action. It is no secret that many So, too, would a revelation of the Republican leaders, despite the details of the deal to jam through scalpel to lay bare the mistakes of rosiness of the outlook for victory the House and Senate the regional leaders of labor, of Negroes and in November, have been having a compact bill which was designed Would you like to know how ac-of the left wing, maintaining the nice case of the jitters because to circumvent the United States the Southerners who rightly fear, by in its opposition to housing now that both major parties are legislation, or the power lobby in pledged by their platforms to en- its effort to seize control of public state that he would send them to act civil-rights legislation, that the power projects. A number of sub-Potomac filibusters won't be shining reputations in both parties spirit or the letter of his decision able to stem the tide against them. might be far less brilliant and pure The cries of "politics" from the if the facts became known.

Republicans are being greeted with Even more vulnerable are the race or religion. not-so-polite snickers by a great Southern Democrats—a fact which

knew that the Republican party,

kin from his seat in the House of Representative J. Parnell Thomas Representatives might make em- of New Jersey can render a notable barrassing reading

Barkley ticket. There is one exceedingly important fact they overlook. Today there are more than one million Negro voters in the South, thanks to the determined fight against disfranchisement, which Negroes themselves have made.

That struggle reached its climax in the Smith vs. Allwright decision by the United States Supreme Court in 1944, which was dramatically and ominously underlined by South Carolina-born Judge J. Waties Waring, who bluntly told the Democrats of that registering or voting because of

These new million voters, whose many voters who are caught in the may help to explain the threat of number will be speedily increased tightening vise of mounting prices, Senator Olin D. Johnston, of by Judge Waring's ruling, may housing shortages and other acute discomforts about which the ment of the new session as soon as Eightieth Congress did nothing, it convenes. Such a motion is not ers of Thurmond and Wright who Instead of being put on the spot by debatable. Support of Senator have been as vicious in their racebeing called back to Washington to Johnston's motion by either Redo something about the pledges publican or Northern Democratic Bilbo. Any course of action recommade at Philadelphia, the Repub- Senators would be political suicide mended by Southerners like these licans would be wise to realize that since it would demonstrate either will automatically impel not only they have a golden opportunity as fear or unwillingness to stay in these Negro voters but decent well as a responsibility to prove Washington to do something con- white Southerners to vote the dithat their platform is genuinely meant to be fulfilled. The first crete about prices, housing or civil rights. An orgy of Congressional investigations would also be perilipricated by the Democrats at Philadelphia of the obnoxious in his cell to recommend to the Divisor of the Divisor of the Divisor of the purpose of the obnoxious of the purpose of the obnoxious of the obnoxious

the fact that the investigations exciting to find out officially how true of Negroes but of a lot of

in his call to reconvene. He surely ous to the Dixiecrats. Any honest Southern element and the smashinquiry into the amount of money ing civil rights victory there will put into the Southern "revolt" by cause many of the Northern states, Congress, could make itself virtu- the oil interests of Texas and with 295 electoral votes, to support Congress, could make itself virtually unbeatable by buckling down to business and passing legislation which the people need and which the Republicans have promised. It the Republicans have promised. It with singular lack of intelligence, effective vote-making for Truman

which some of their leaders have many of the "rebels" at Birming- other decent Americans, too. threatened in their anger may ham who nominated Governor J. prove to be as dangerous for them Strom Thurmond, of South Caroas for the Democrats. For ex-lina, and Fielding Wright, as ample, an inquiry into the method President and Vice-President, are that was used by certain Republi- members of the Ku-Klux Klan or cans to kill quietly the resolution are fellow-travelers of that and to oust Representative John Ran- other subversive organizations.

service to his Republican party by

CIVIL-RIGHTS LESSON

BY WALTER WHITE

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON-The episode attracted practically no attention even in the Georgia newspapers but its significance is considerable to the current acrimonious debate over civil rights and "Federal interference with the sovereign rights of the states."

A Southern white man brought me the news in Atlanta a few days ago that the Ku Klux Klan planned to march the following night in Gwinnett County, named interestingly enough after Button Gwinnett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. I stated that when the Kluxers

The Georgia radio stations

prevented them from showing up.

LAST WEEK'S column about

Gen. Eisenhower demonstrated

once again how wrong I can be

I paid honest tribute to him, based

on conversations with him in

Europe during the war and in the

United States since his return, as

one who for both practical and

idealistic reasons would never tol-

erate discrimination and segre-

He proved me naive by his

testimony before the Senate

Armed Services Committee advo-

cating perpetuation of Army

Segregation at the platoon level.

I apologize to the readers of this column for having been de-

luded into acceptance of Gen.

Eisenhower's words at their face

value. And for believing he had

the courage to tackle prejudice as

valiantly as he did the Nazis.

gation. Seese 4 -

The purpose was the same as marched they might be under that which had inspired two other the famed gimlet-eyed scrutiny recent parades in other Georgia of the FBI. counties - to follow Bilbo's now notorious advice to "visit the nig-broadcast the news repeatedly gers the night before elections." throughout the day. The Kluxers

Immediately on hearing the news suddenly and miraculously discovand checking its accuracy, I tele- ered that previous engagements

phoned J. Edgar Hoover and Attorney General Tom Clark in Washington. Action was immediate. The nature of what speedily happened has most interesting bearing on the civil rights legislation now pending before he Congress

which some of the sub-Potomac senators, congressmen and governors are lustily denouncing as "invasion of states"

ACTUALLY, THAT legislation and in particular the anti-lynching bill becomes operative only when states refuse, fail or neglect to protect civil rights.

What happened in Gwinnett County is precisely what will happen on a broader scale when the pending legislation is enacted into law-that the state and Federal governments co-operate in preventing violation of the

Gov. M. E. Thompson, of Georria, dispatched a number of patrol cars of the Georgia State Highway Patrol. Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were on hand.

IT HAPPENED that I was speaking in Atlanta the night before the scheduled Klan demon-

N.A.A.C.P. Parley Held Symbol narrower than that which seemed likely a few weeks ago, it is well within the weeks ago, it is well within the market of particular than the weeks ago, it is well within the weeks ago, it is well withi Of a New Negro, Politically Free that the racial group which has in the concluded its sessions here in Kansas City may materially de-

Walter White Says Past's Blind Faith in Either Major Party Was Lacking, While Inept Tactics

of Wallace Aids Only Stirred Resentment

New York By Walter White Herald Trib on the Advancement of the Advance

Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Source People

Colored People

Source 7- 7- 48 KANSAS CITY. Mo.

Some of us who are reasonably close to the thinking minorities especially of the 14,000,000 American Negroes, have seen some interesting and possibly significant events recently. More than 1,000 delegates, alternates and plain garden considered as just another quad-by the trained wariety of members of the National rennial performance by the trained Association for the Advancement seals of politics with another personal politics with another personal politics with another personal performance by the trained Association for the Advancement seals of politics with another personal performance by the trained and Democratic Tweedle-by the trained their thirty-ninth annual conformance scheduled to be given a depth of the property of Colored People were holding formance scheduled to be given a depth of the property of Colored People were holding formance scheduled to be given a depth of the property of Colored People were holding formance scheduled to be given a depth of the property of Colored People were holding formance scheduled to be given a depth of the property of Colored People were holding formance scheduled to be given a depth of the property of Colored People were holding formance scheduled to be given a depth of the property of the prop midnight they had been in almost dee were doing their stunts, and continuous session with only brief the difference of intent between ginterludes for food and rest. Kanthem was indistinguishable to the sas City's genial Chief of Police N. A. A. C. P. delegates. There was Johnson, newspaper reporters and other experienced observers told throughout the resolutions the same they had never before seen so me they had never before seen so realization that the only way to a carnest and hard-working a convention in this convention-ridden plete independence of either political plete independence of either plete

Americans who understandably call party, with emphasis on speenough believe from the headlines dates. revolt against proposals to do speaker could have been counted away with lynching, disfranchiseaway with lynching, disfranchise-ment and racial segregation would have had their eyes opened at the lass's famous remark to the effect \$ > number of thoughtful, hard-work- that "The Republican party is the ing white Southern delegates ship, all else the sea." Nothing There were not only university even approximating such blind professors and students but a faith in either of the major poli-white stationary engineer from tical parties was either spoken or Arkansas and trade unionists. believed. The only attempt at They were neither starry-eyed political activity was at the beginidealists nor Communists but ning of the conference by the honest, practical Americans who Wallaceites. A few individuals dare to flout the fomenters of worked energetically in the forracial hate in their home com-lorn hope that a resolution inmunities and to advocate full dorsing the third party might be equality for all men whatever their obtained despite the traditional No Republican Sentiment

of some of the Wallaceites that Perhaps most significant of all resentment among the delegates the changes which the last few swiftly developed. The sentiment years have wrought is the almost of the convention was overtotal absence of any pro-Republi-whelmingly against any political can sentiment among the dele-commitments of any character gates who represented the most what soever. The short shrift ac-informed and thoughtful leader-corded the Wallace supporters ship of 500 cities and towns in stopped cold any attempts by any all parts of the country. The other politicians of other parties simultaneous Republican conven-which may have been planned. tion at Philadelphia was followed A new Negro, politically inde-

by the delegates through presspendent and potent, has come into and radio but with an objectivity being, and the Kansas City meetbordering on apathy. Whateverings clearly demonstrated that candidates were chosen or plat-unique development. If it be true form planks adopted seemed to be that next November's election is

to be determined by a margin

termine the esult.



oted for cloture to shut off filibusters and enacted the controversial legislation into law.

ONE OR TWO of the women members of the committee seemed to get the point that the blame was a bipartisan one. But it was only by the expression on their faces that one could speculate that this was true.

The second opinion which seemed to be virtually unanimous was that the GOP still has a patronizing attitude toward Negroes.

Despite the fact that the Republicans have been out of power for 16 years, partly because of the growth of intelligence and independence of Negro voters, it was my impression that the 1948 Platform Committee was little different in attitude from that of 1924. The transfer

HOW TO AVOID 'TREASON

BY WALTER WHITE

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON-The acrimony of discussion of A. Philip Randolph's statement to the Senate Armed Services Committee national reputation abroad and at home, an increasingly spotty record that he will advocate civil disobedience by Negroes unless racial decency.

segregation in the armed services is abolished serves as a barometer of the bitterness among Negroes and fear among.

The other day there came into Brutally they manhandled the two barometer of the bitterness among Negroes and fear among my office a quiet man from a small Southern white women and ormany American whites.

A great many individuals, including Senator Wayne Morse, of Oregon, have sharply disagreed with Mr. Randolph's threat to advocate civil disobedience. But

White even such honest and able individuals as Senator Morse have indulged in intemper-

the exception of a few members of the top brass, has demonstrated neither the desire nor the willingness to act.

This is true in spite of innumerable instances where in both the Army and the Navy nonsegregation has proved overwhelmingly successful, particularly between Southern white and Negro members of the armed services.

ateness of language at least as SENATOR MORSE demanded marked as that of which they ac- on the floor of the Senate that I cuse Mr. Randolph. For example, make clear my position on Mr. Senator Morse labels as "treason" Randolph's statement. I am happy r. Randolph's statement and his to repeat here what I have said to not necessary for the Kluxers to supplied by white Southerners who

Senator Morse.

I do not share Mr. Randolph's faith in the efficacy of a civil disobedience campaign. I believe, as does Mr. Randolph, that Negro Americans must willingly share the burdens as well as the benefits of citizenship.

I most emphatically believe, however, that the disproportion between the burdens and benefits of democracy to the Negro has too long endured and in particular the degradation of segregation,

I believe the best thing for America as well as for the Negro would be the immediate and total abolition of segregation which would instantly wipe out all need of discussion of "civil disobedience" or "treason."

to Hitler's racist theories.

Racial Relations in a Ferment of Texas of the Report of the President's Committee on Civil

Walter White Tells of Activities of the Ku-Kluxers erupts in bubbles of Ku-Kluxery in North and South; Also of Signs of a New Attitude Among Some Southerhers

By Walter White

Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

With almost total indifference to the effect of their acts on our

town in Florida. He had operated dered them out of the camp.

Mr. Randolph occupies a position of unique influence not only among American Negroes but among many whites as well because of the reputation he has built for integrity, courage and unselfishness.

It was he who was chiefly responsible for the executive order establishing a wartime Fair Employment Practice committee through a threat of a march on Washington when all other efforts to break down barriers of job discrimination had proved unavailing.

But the tragic truth is that the Department of Defense could be any individuals, in
my office a quiet man from a small grocery store for years, a small grocery store for years, a small grocery store for years, the profits from which he had devoted to education of his children. For some years a young Negro as small grocery store for years, the profits from which he had devoted to education of his children. For some years a young Negro as small grocery store for years, the profits from which he had descinitist has commuted daily the profits. He had operated for semily for some years a young Negro as small grocery store for years, the profits from which he had descinitist has commuted daily the profits. He had operated for semily for some years a young Negro as small grocery store for years, the profits from which he had descinitist has commuted daily the profits from which he had descinitist has commuted daily the profits from which he had descinitist has commuted daily the profits from which he had descinitist has commuted dered them out of the camp.

For some years, the profits from which he had descinitist has offity-five miles from New York for his government in the boted doucation of his children. Gity-five miles from New York for his government in the voted to education of his children. Gity-five miles from New York for his profit to education of his children. Gity-five miles from New York for his profit to education of his children. Gity-five miles from New York for his povernment in the bote of ducation of his children. Gity-five miles from New York for his pro Last week two eminently intellison and his wife moved into their gent and respectable Southern new home-to be greeted with a

white women were awakened by burning cross. flash lights in the hands of mem- It would be easy to become pesbers of the Ku-Klux Klan as they simistic at the repetition of such slept in their tent in a Girl Scoutepisodes South and North, were it camp in Alabama. They were there not for other items like the electo train young colored women astion of a young Negro war veteran Girl Scout leaders. There was no and attorney in Richmond, Va., to question of the usual red herringthe eight-man city council of that of "purity of Southern white wom-capital of the late Confederacy. It anhood" nor of "social equality" is true that Oliver W. Hill was because there were no men, Negro elected predominantly by Negro or white, within miles of the camp. voters. But the margin of his vic-But sex and social equality were tory over his nearest opponent was

thereby gave a more decent and american answer to the question of human rights than Senator Harry Byrd, who implied recently the South would resort, if necessary, to violence to prevent enactment of the President's civil-rights

It is still too early to appraise accurately the effect of the billingsgate which professional Southerners are pouring out on the nation and particularly upon the South to prevent any concrete action against Ku-Kluxery. But recently Mrs. George Jester, mother of one of the leaders of Southern "revolt"-Governor Beauford H. Jester, of Texas—joined in the indorsement by the annual convention of white church women

We need to look at the whole picture to understand the tremendous ferment now going on which and also in eruptions of courage and human decency.

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

whites wishing to see the Freedom Train, which led to cancellation of the showing in Birmingham, Ala., brings to mind a statement made by Rebecca West some years ago in a New York lecture.

"There are two ways of being superior," Miss West declared. "One, by being superior; the other by keeping another inferior to one's self." Surve 1-4-48

The amount of time, thought, telephone and telegraph tolls and newsprint used by two of the three City commissioners in

Birmingham—to say nothing of the cost to the American Heritage Foundation and the cause of human decency-expended in childish insistence that Negroes and whites be segregated in two separate lines to merge a hundred yards or so from the train itself is another appalling example of how certain white Americans consume efforts which might better be applied toward building a sounder democracy. At one stage of the negotiations a proposal was made by certain Birmingham officials to admit Negroes and whites in separate groups of 25 each to the train.



White

THIS PLAN WAS unequivocally turned down by the American Heritage Foundation as being inconsistent with the resolution passed unanimously by its Board of Directors on July 9 that there must be no segregation at any time aboard Freedom Train.

But despite the blunt and unequivocal repudiation of

the plan, some of the Birmingham officials deliberately lied after the visit of the train had been cancelled, alleging that the American Heritage Foundation had agreed to this

So blinded by sectionalism and prejudice were two of the three Birmingham City commissioners that they not only believed that a local segregation ordinance should take prece-Rights but they were willing to distort the truth deliberately to escape local and national criticism.

THE SAME PERSONS, in an effort to discredit local oppo-TOWARD RACIAL PEACE sition to the so-called "Birmingham plan" of racial segregation, telephoned the American Heritage Foundation that they had in their possession the party card number in the Communist Party of a local Negro editor by the name of Emory Jackson, who is well known for his opposition to Communism.

The local officials either deliberately or stupidly confused Emory Jackson with another Negro by the name of James Jackson who, an admitted Communist, has not lived in Birmingham for many years. Surv 1-4-43

The unsavory episode has had very real value. Many northerners are deluded by the "charm" of professional southerneffect that "the South knows best how to handle the Negro." ably as much as anything else to slow the wheels of progress.

BUT THE AMERICAN Heritage Foundation, along with st least dispense with them during the present crisis. THE POTHER OVER SEGREGATION of Negroes and a majority of the decent people of the United States, including I encountered the latest use of tion laws, declaring them as the South, knew that it would be ridiculous to divide Americansthe first cliche at a meeting in useless as the prohibition law, into racial groups to see the original of a priceless document Washington called by the State and in more scholarly language stating "all men are created equal." Since 1-4-48 Department a few days ago to rephrased the ancient and hoary

> Boss Crump's Memphis and the steel town of Birming-position the ham arrogantly insisted on telling the American Heritage American dele-Foundation and the rest of the nation that its narrow con-gation should cepts must take precedence over any other concept of take in the United Nations democracy.

The courage of the American Heritage Foundation in stick de claration of ing to its principles and refusing to be cajoled or blackjacked covenant to enhas done more to make sharp and clear the issue of bigotryforce the prinversus democracy than any other episode of recent years. Ifciples set forth the Freedom Train had accomplished nothing more than that in the declarait has been worth all the time and money but into its and that it in the resent it has been worth all the time and money put into its creation-were repre-

BUT EVEN MORE IMPORTANT is the reaction of otherinfluential organizations all of crimes like lynching, disfranchise southern cities and towns. Jasper, Ala., birthplace of thewhom were gravely concerned ment and educational inequality Bankheads, reacted magnificently to the Birmingham can with the problem of creation of do American democracy no serv cellation. Tree Press

J. T. Jackson, president of the Jasper Board of City the United Nations Charter. Commissioners, immediately wired an invitation to show

Freedom Train there adding that Jasper "will comply with all non-segregation rules."

AT THE PEAK of the discussion, when it appeared that we were getting somewhere, a dission, when it inguished lawyer who was similar plans for racial segregation promptly notified the American Heritage Foundation that there would be no segre-facilities and bloodshed so that they may hold their political jobs.

If we can only abandon the cliches which stultify our thinking and look at the truth instead of prejudices, we can increase the Association rose to urge caution. He cited the prohibition law as student and other groups and thereby achieve a greater measure of any rose aread on select that they may hold their political jobs.

If we can only abandon the cliches which stultify our thinking and look at the truth instead of prejudices, we can increase the association rose to urge caution. He cited the prohibition law as student and other groups and thereby achieve a greater measure of racial peace. announced that he would be proud to stand alongside any less unless the people are ready of racial peace. American of any race, creed or color to view the great docu-for laws. The idealism and enments aboard the Freedom Train.

FREEDOM TRAIN HAS made decent southerners aware of how ridiculous the South is being made to appear. They are becoming vocal against the small-minded officials who misrepresent them.

Let's hope for the sake of human decency that the self-

dence over the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of analysis thus begun will continue to grow until intelligent of public attention on evils by a Americans, particularly in the South, wake up to the fact that campaign for legislation to eradi-division of Americans on racial lines creates two opposing cate those evils is one of the most division of Americans on racial lines creates two opposing battle lines with a no-man land of hatred and suspicion between them which can only create more instead of less trouble.

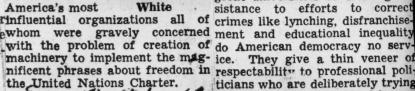
ights Fallactes dent of Yale University, Dr. Charles Seymour, at Memphis, on March 13. The Memphis, on

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON-I would like to suggest a moratorium on ers and are willing to accept uncritically glib statements to thetwo cliches which in addition to being fallacious have done prob-

If we cannot abandon them permanently, I wish we could

on a proposed policy and a sentatives of America's most



It is about time we stopped letting cliches like that intimidate us. In the first place, if we wait until public opinion condemns a practice overwhelmingly, there is little need of a law. The Preside

In the second place, the focusing effective of all educational

THE SECOND cliche I would like to see given a rest is of the same type and was most recently

bromide to the effect that we should wait for the slow processes of education because human beings cannot be legislated into righteousness.

That just simply is not true The bigots are not waiting for either education or legislation to fasten the unbreakable chair around the necks of American minorities which already enslaves and discredits all other Americans

educators who lend the prestige of great universities to creating resistance to efforts to correc ticians who are deliberately trying to stir up riots and bloodshed s



BY WALTER WHITE

Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

success or a total flop will depend in large measure upon two Florida did not influence the opinions expressed on the Southern blocs of voters-labor and the Negro.

The latter holds the potential balance of power in a number of Northern and Border States, which include New York, Illinois and California. Political experts believe that the candidate who carries those three states will be the next occupant of the White House. ONE OF THE best informed

I telegraphed key individuals in Negroes on the thinking of all number of states who are closely classes of colored voters in Illinois

the thinking of Negroes to find out the reac-tion to Wallace's speech. The replies are revealing. They appear to indicate that there has been considerable increase in skepticism among colored voters as to the sincerity of



both major political parties. Last summer I made considerable study Opinion is agreed that the record stantially both in person and by correspond made during the next ten months equal" facilities titled "Will the Negro elect our cisive factor in determining how horns of this next President?" At that time the crusial Negro vote will be Negro opinion was virtually unanicast.

mous that although Henry Wallace have introduced mous that although Henry Wallace was exceedingly popular because were not inclined to vote for him horizon.

on a third party ticket.

THE RECENT announcement by Mr. Wallace that he would be a candidate on a third party ticket has caught the imagination of many Negroes although there are signs that this enthusiasm may be short-lived.

queried 27 favored Wallace, 21 opposed, 1 was neutral and 6 expressed no opinion.

In Maryland the reaction to Wallace's candidacy" varies from enthusiastic support to uncertainty. All warmly praise contents of radio speech. Majority seem certain Wallace victory impossible but a number say they will vote for him as protest against failures of major parties."

and Ohio told me that the general impression in those states is that that the Negro must make every supported universities. But the old vote count for the election of the South is determost liberal presidential candidate mined to hold and Congress which have a chance on to racial of winning."

These are typical of the reports from Massachusetts to if they obey

California on Negro reaction to a third party. This does not mean that this attitude will exist next November.

ence to gather facts for use in an in Congress and by political candi- to Negroes. To article in Collier's Magazine en- dates and parties will be the de- get off the

of his forthright speeches against suspicious of most of the Repub- to the regional education compact racial discrimination, these voters lican candidates at present on the entered into between the Southern

> They have this same skepticism regarding the Democratic Party, particularly the Southern wing which is tempered only by the courageous report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights.

In Kansas City, Mo., for election, is cannily waiting and schools are to be created for decade. Seem example, of 55 key Negroes watching to see which of the two both "white and Negro" stuwatching to see which of the two both "white and Negro" stumajor parties proves worthy of dents leteral, "Fireth." support. There seems little likelihood of any large Negro vote for a the 29 Senators who introduced third party ticket despite Wal-S. J. Res. 191 believes for a minute lace's popularity.

BRAZEN SCHEME, SAYS WHITE

South Faces Fight on College Plan

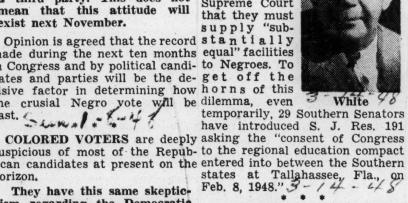
Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WASHINGTON—It is to be hoped that the honorary degrees WHETHER HENRY WALLACE'S third party is a moderate they were to receive the following day from the University of Regional College Plan at Gainesville, Fla., recently by Owen D. Young, New York industrialist and educator, and Oliver C. Carmichael, president of the Carnegie Corporation.

> But whatever the reason for their praise of the proposal, they have lent their personal and organizational prestige to as brazen a scheme to circumvent decisions of the United States Supreme Court as has been concocted in the history of America.

"Wallace is sore at Truman for a corner by Supreme Court de- make necessary in the future, the firing him from the cabinet, that cisions against the total denial of sole purpose and intent at present a third party has no chance what- professional and graduate train- of the regional plan, which exever of succeeding in 1948, and ing to Negroes in Southern tax- perienced and wise Americans as

> if they obey the edict of the Supreme Court that they must



Not one of them nor any of that within foreseeable and calculable time the existing white schools of law, medicine, engineering, dentistry, pharmacy, forestry and graduate education are going to be abandoned and their students sent off to regional schools.

WHATEVER SHRINKING pri-The South has been driven into vate funds for education may Messrs. Young and Carmichael should have been intelligent enough to see, is to set up segregated regional schools for Negroes and NOT for whites.

Intelligent Negroes and whites, particularly the for-mer, see through this dishonest scheme and will oppose it.

Obviously aware both of the doubtful constitutionality of such enabling legislation as well as of the rising opposition, proponents of the plan are attempting to jam this legislation through Congress with unprecedented speed. Even if the Congress is either

Even if the Congress is called so deluded or dishonest as to approve S. J. Res. 191 and its House counterpart, it can be safely predicted that the constitutionality of the legislation will tutionality of the legislation will be promptly and unequivocally challenged in the courts.

ENACTMENT of such legisla-establishment of regional schools tion is required by the Federal for Negroes while existing state The establishment or attempted Constitution which prohibits states graduate and professional schools entering into compacts without for whites continue in operation will be in direct opposition to the The Negro voter, without whose support no party can win the 1948 ously declare that such regional preme Court decisions of the past

April Ebony is the growing number have been lured away from colored assignments on the big metropolitan newspapers without gard for race. Ebony says, is Ted Poston of the New York For Poston, who previously worked with the Pittsburgh Couries still famous in news circles for his exclusive interview with Wendell Willkie in 1940. colored Ebony is In addition to Life magazine News reporter Earl Brown,

Were it not for the fact that George Schuyler, Pittsburgh they do to colored people. He justifies the Bilbos, Rankins, Courier columnist, frequently takes the unpopular side of Thurmonds and Fielding Wrights.

GEORGE S.—

GEORGE S. colored people are better off (in the South) than any other minority exewhere with comparable background . . .

Nevertheless, when Mr. Schuyler's views are used—as they were last Tuesday night on ABC's Town Meeting of he Air-to bolster the arguments of white Southerners that white people in the South are treating colored people well, they represent a serious menace

Millions of radio histeners were shocked when Hodding Carter, editor-publisher of the Greenville (Miss.) Democrat Delta-Times, quoted verbatim from one of Mr. Schuyler's cent columns in support of his position that the South sould be left alone to cure its own ills.

Writing in his Nov. 6 column, Mr. Schuyler said:

Most of what is said and written about the South is untrue Today, it is not a place of terror and persecution, nor has it the polls Nov. 2, were basically correct. got to have it to win." Asked about this 5 been in many decades . . .

The Republicans lost by the narrowest mar- in Key West where the President was then 2

strikes me, as elsewhere, the biggest handicap Negroes are millions of voters who had registered be said the President "had no comment to a encountering is themselves .

there are more colored businesses in the South than in the North and does he value business prosperity more highly than freedom from violence and segregation?

Does he mean that it is better for a colored child in Mississippi to have an education which costs per child only one-ninth of that which is spent on a white child?

Does he mean that he would rather send his child to behind them were far more vulnerable than Well, the day is here. The NAACP dischool in Alabama than in New York where the same amount the GOP and had Dewey done some real rectors have recently voted to defend the

building in Mississippi, with its outdoor privy, to the school Republicans were not overwhelmingly de-race and color issue and trying to make it to which he sends his child in New York?

As a matter of fact, would the kind of education which Mr. Schuyler gets for his child in a private school in New ed to the bulk of the Negroes who are al-zation.

segregated community, but should we value the number of called civil rights, housing, the Taft-Hart-ernment employes throughout the country our professional workers ahead of our freedom and our ley law, price control and the rest of his will be safe." citizenship?

Aren't all of these things a mess of pottage when we

should be talking about our birthright?

Mr. Schuyler knows all of these answers as well as we be carried out. do and when he. with tongue in cheek, wrote the things he

did, he simply provided ammunition for our enemies. What he has said is an indirect justification for white

came indifferent because Dewey's election make on Mr. Boykin's remarks." encountering is themselves...

There is little or no evidence that Negroes Anywhere in the South are terrorized and none I have talked with say so...

This is pure nonsense, and Mr. Schuyler knows it. Ceration in the stayed away from the polls in droves, as the disparity between the vote and the stayed away from the polls in droves, as the disparity between the vote and the stayed away from the polls in droves, as the disparity between the vote and the term "Negro" since 1944, and is said not to privately use it now. As late as September, and terrorism cases in the South.

When he says that colored people are "better off" in the South, does he mean better off educationally, economic paper editors and commentators aided by and socially?

From the economic point of view, does he mean that From the economic point of view, does he mean that From the economic point of view, does he mean that the south is little or no evidence that Negroes anywhere selection make on Mr. Boykin probably quoted Truman correctly if we are to judge by his whole cause the disparity between the vote and the term "Negro" since 1944, and is said not to privately use it now. As late as September, and the sex of the last weeks to desert Wallace's 1944, he believed the canards about Negro and return to the Democratic fold, due to the excellent job of exposure done by newspaper editors and commentators aided by comes a law.

From the economic point of view, does he mean that the private of the so-called civil rights program because of the so-called opinion and to alert Dewey

> THE DEMOCRATS with sixteen years backing sinister Red programs. I said there of stupid misgovernment and crackpotism would be a day of reckoning.

Mr. Schuyler gets for his child in a private school in New York be available to him in Alabama at all?

Does he mean that colored people are "better off" in is going to perform a miracle. In their tempted to scare up sentiment by asserting political ignorance and confusion they actu-ing that if the present trend continues "not be ally believed that Truman bilge about so-one of the more than 150,000 colored Government by asserting political ignorance and confusion they actu-ing that if the present trend continues "not be ally believed that Truman bilge about so-one of the more than 150,000 colored Government by asserting political ignorance and confusion they actu-ing that if the present trend continues ally believed that Truman bilge about so-one of the more than 150,000 colored Government by asserting political Messiah who are ally zation.

The directors in their resolution at a going to perform a miracle. In their tempted to scare up sentiment by asserting political ignorance and confusion they actu-ing that if the present trend continues "not be ally believed that Truman bilge about so-one of the more than 150,000 colored Government by asserting political Messiah who are ally zation.

The directors in their resolution at a going to perform a miracle. In their tempted to scare up sentiment by asserting political Messiah who are ally zation.

The directors in their resolution at a going to perform a miracle. In their tempted to scare up sentiment by asserting political Messiah who are ally zation. narrowly partisan appeals.

INDEED, WE are all indebted to Rep-pronto.

presents the personal opini resentative Boykin of Alabama who was diterial pinion of The Pit reported by the Associated Press as having appraisal of the recent told 200 Rotarians in Mobile that before election results indicate to me that election Truman wised him up as follows: the pollsters and commentators who pre-"Frank, I don't believe in this civil rights dicted the defeat of the new deal racket at program any more than you do, but you've After a recent tour through 14 States of the South . . . it gin since the 1916 election because (A) resting, his press secretary, Charlie Ross,

(C) Dewey's advisers, bemused by GallupRoper predictions based on samplings tak-have been warning Negroes to quit joining E en before Oct. 1, failed to note the shift of Communist-front organizations which threw out the bait of "saving the Negro" in order to trap unwary colored folk into

ted. appear that these people are being "perse-Truman's demagogery naturally appeal-cuted" because they belong to that organi-

That is pure, unadulterated hogwash. They were wrong then and they are What has happened is that the loyalty wrong now if they think this program will boards have taken Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations and they have turned thumbs down on them.

Ada D. Jackson, the Rev. Charles A. Hill, the Rev. George A. Fisher, Benjamin F. Bell, Atty. Willard B. Ransom, Theodore Ward, Shirley Graham, Charles Enoch Wilson, Larkin Marshall, Williams Harrison, and so forth.

I am not too concerned about what happens to these people in the days to come because of their cat's paw activities, but I happen to know that real enemies of the Negro are using such activities to "prove" that American Negroes are servants of Moscow and thus disloyal. And that's bad, helieve me.

Matured Sufficiently to Face and Acceptant Truth.

tral government to force the white mameditorial column represents the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflects the
tral government to force the white majority in the South to drop these barriers,
the DAY AFTER the recent Town Hall right to their opinion as we have to our and they are sadly deluding themselves if discussion on "What Shall We Do Aboutopinion. Almost anybody's opinion can be they think Mr. Truman or anybody else Racial Segregation?" one of my Africanchanged but in order to do so we must is going to do so. The white people of this Nationalist readers telephoned me to sayrender them amenable, which cannot be country are not going to fight each other how much he deplored the fact that Hod-is especially true when those whose opin-we realize that, the better. Just as North-ding Carter, the Pulitzer Prize-winningions we would change are in the majority ern whites have striven to settle their dif-Mississippi newspaper editor, had quotedand possess the predominant economic ferences with Southern whites ever since from my column of Nov. 6, in con-political and social power and influence. the Civil War, so must Southern Negroes from my column of Nov. 6, in conspicuous AS I HAVE STATED previously, the strive to establish rapport and unity with firmation of the improving interracial nearly eleven million Negroes in the South their Southern white neighbors. There are situation in the South. 21

I replied that there was nothing to de-they would have long departed from the prominent Negroes and whites are attemptplore about this; that I had told the truthsection because no one has stopped them ing them. Unfortunately those few who are about the South today, and that Mr. Carterfrom doing so. It is an insult to these trying it are criticized, smeared and conwas to be commended for reading The people to say that they are terrorized and demned for doing so, mostly by people far was to be commended for reading Therefore, and nevertheless remain, from the scene who can offer no sound Pittsburgh Courier and learning the truth when the price of bus or railroad coach alternative. It is the men and women of intelligence, fair would place them above the Potomac Of course it is unpopular to say these understanding and goodwill, of all colors, and Ohio Rivers. Since they elect to staythings, but popularity must ever be sacriin the South who can make that section of there, they must try to get along thereficed to truth by honest men with no axes

CONDITIONS in the South are vast-the people amongst whom they must live. cept the truth. ly better than they were twenty years It is eighty-five years since the Negro ago, and nobody who actually knows the slaves were emancipated in the South, and score down there will deny it. They aretheir social, economic and cultural condinot what they could and should be, oftion has rapidly improved since that time. course, because human beings persist in They have been subjected to mass murder, being human beings. In other words they torture, persecution and insult since then are petty, selfish, prejudiced and envious, (like other minority and underprivileged but at the same time they are kindly, groups the world over) but they are subcharitable and benevolent, too. jected to little of this today. This is pri-

We have to recognize people for what marily due to the goodwill of liberal white they are and try to get along with thempeople in the South, secondarily to the efas they are. In our individual relationships forts of the Negroes themselves, and only we get along with people by making al-thirdly due to outside pressures. lowances for their shortcomings, by avoid- I HAVE STATED nere many times that ing topics on which they are touchy, bytne Negroes themselves in the South can enlisting their sympathies and by display-tremendously improve their position ing goodwill and a give-and-take spirit. We through their own efforts and with the certainly do not make friends and influence help of friendly whites. They can erase people by offending, insulting, threatening illiteracy themselves, they can increase and smearing them because we do nothome and farm ownership themselves, they can easily join or set up all sorts of co-

operative societies for their economic advancement, they can strengthen themselves spiritually through their religious organizations, they can qualify as registered voters almost everywhere; and, in short, they have it within their power to attain the same cultural level as the whites, and even surpass that of most whites, thus erasing the obvious differences between the two groups.

And the more they succeed in doing this, the more easily will the onerous racial segregation be destroyed, especially as regards discrimination. Ultimately racial segregation will be destroyed with it, but no sane person expects that to occur over night, as some of our more superficiallyminded people seem to expect.

NEGROES NEED not expect the centoday obviously wish to remain there, else many ways of doing so but only a few

in the South who can make that section of the country a better place in which to live certainly cannot be done by antagonizing have matured sufficiently to face and ac-

Truman Thought of Negroes Prior to 1944 Election

(This column represents the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflects the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors)

AVING wandered considerably to the Dr. Tobias is immune to logic. left since leaving the safe preserves of the jim-crow Young Men's Christian (?) bias for civil rights must be the result of Association, Dr. Channing Tobias has end-recent associations because I cannot recall ed up among the Kluxers. He is now back- any campaign initiated by him to abolish ing the candidacy of President Harry Truman, who is titular head of a gang consistored work division for a quarter century. ing of such notables as Tom Connally, John There may have been such a campaign but Rankin, Ed Crump and Senator Eastland if so the record is hidden. of Mississippi. Certainly if Mr. Truman is

cently high in the councils of the Southern side the YMCA, but Dr. Tobias remained Schuyler's, R

the advanced legislation passed by the GOP-controlled Legislatures to guarantee civil rights. One candidate has set up a committee which issued a report on civil rights. This candidate backed the committee's recommendations, and there the matter rests. The other candidate got behind similar legislation in the State he coverns and it became a law which is now burgh Courier. On that occasion Mr. True Certainly all sane and intelligent No.

THIS SUDDEN PASSION of Dr. To- about considering those statements?

director of the NAACP was until very re- outside the YMCA, it is certainly wrong in and not on what they do.

on the same subject and far more often. In the same subject and far more often. In the is judging candidates by what they say, why not back the candidate who has said the most? And if actions speak louder than words (as everybody believes, except Dr. Tobias), then why not back Governor Dewey who has done what these others are talking about?

The learned Doctor lives in No. 2007.

enforced. Logic would seem to favor the man commenting on jim crowism as prac-gross of the South—those who live here have the described in his home town declared that there and are better able to describe merely diagnoses the case.

Moreover, he said that Negroes were getting so uppity that they had started "push days" in St. Louis and Washington, D. C., when white folks were pushed off the street cars by belligerent Negroes.

For this reason, he stated, he did not be send his daughter Margaret downtown in 5 Washington on Thursdays for fear site of might be pushed off the street car! If we gare going to go by what people say, how are going those statements?

of Course All of this is much ado the nothing because We will be nothing because with the nothing because we will be nothing because with the nothing because we will be nothing because with the nothing because we will be not be not because with the nothing because we will be not be not because with the nothing because we will be not be not because with the nothing because we will be not be not because with the nothing because we will be not be not be not below the nothing because with the nothing because with the nothing because we will be not be not below to be not below to be not be not be not below to be not be not be not below to be not be no about nothing because Mr. Truman's chances of winning are not much better than mine (and I'm not running for anything), but one can't help but wonder when
our leaders can be gulled so easily. One so would have thought FDR's double talk
would have cured them, but on the contrary than mine (and I'm not running for any-Now segregation because of so-called would have cured them, but on the contrary given the nod by the American voters, these race is generally understood to be a violative seems to have whetted their appetites given the nod by the American voters, these will be the sort of people surrounding him as they have in the past.

Dr. Tobias, who in addition to being a contract of the contrary in the contr

Conference for Human Welfare and the Council on African Affairs (both dubbed Communist fronts by Truman's Attorney General Tom Clark), has come all out for Harry and cited ten or more reasons for championing his cause. They are the usual spurious reasons set forth by most superficial "liberals" and based on Mr. Truman's words.

SINCE DR. TOBIAS is so excited about what Mr. Truman has said about civil rights one wonders why he is not equally excited by what Mr. Henry Wallace has said on the same subject and far more often. If he is judging candidates by what they say, why not back the candidate who has said the most? And if actions seach louders while he bathed in the was on the payroll. He is now all for forcing Mississippi, Florida, Alabama and the rest of the Southern ed and the pitts hurgh. Courser, has been catapulting the is now all for forcing Mississippi, Florida, Alabama and the rest of the Southern ed and the pitts hurgh. Courser, has been catapulting the is now all for forcing Mississippi, Florida, Alabama and the rest of the Southern ed and certain the is now all for forcing Mississippi, Florida, Alabama and the rest of the Southern ed and certain the is now all for forcing Mississippi, Florida, Alabama and the rest of the Southern ed and certain the subject of the southern ed and certain the subject and far more reasons for the southern ed and the tainly one he does not deserve, as a re-d pitting of the subject and far more subject and far more educated by the tainly one he does not deserve, as a re-d pitting of the South progress in the South pr Conference for Human Welfare and the mum about it while he was on the payroll. George S. Sentyler, columnist of the

and should be thoroughly conversant with if that were the only political criterion.

GOP-controlled Legislatures to guarantee

Wellal. Nevertheless, Dr. Tobias is all for ing that Hodding Carter the Mississippi editor, was unfair in what he quoted editor, was unfair in what he quoted that were the only political criterion.

While mentioning President Trumpar's from Mr. Schuyler that foot and their feelphysician who cures an ill over one who would never be a time when Negroes would tions in the South than Schuyler or any eat in the lunch rooms of Independence (?). of the other Northern experts who oc-

thwart the economic progress of the lines has it, "All's Well in Dixie Except— South and its progress in good race re- But-Only." Few would object to that.

At a time when the best thought of the Negro's future is largely in Negro hands, the United States is disturbed by the "with the help of friendly whites." By selfsuccess the Russians are achieving with advancement, the Negro's culture protheir propaganda, which pictures us as gresses, differences are eliminated, and "the hypocritical pretenders of a belief in more easily will the onerous racial segrethe equality of human beings, it would gation be destroyed, especially as regards be fine if we could claim that the South discrimination." Mr. Schuyler says that is not furnishing the Russians any of its existing Southern barriers will never be effective propaganda. But candor de broken by government force, and that in mands that we say the South is furnish-unity between Southern blacks and whites. ing more of the kind of propaganda a steady and friendly course of patience, Russia needs than any other section of the country. This fact cannot be brushed aside by George S. Schuyler, makes lentless and inevitable. Not all of Mr. no difference how big a puff he gets schuyler's discontented families may be from such Southern "liberals" as Had-willing to accept this long view, and perding Carter & Co.

George Schuyler as a deliberatively varying theories. But the more facts and provocative writer, rather than one todiscussion the better. With our greatest be taken seriously as any sort of aproblems, where the solution is lacking in prophet of his race. We have thought one neat swoop, the easy way is to wait for he has merely aspired to be a West-the rough-handling of time; the brook Pegler, cut in ebony and have we believe, to keep prodding. conceded that he has been warming the hearts of the same interests that palm Pegler off on the reading public. But the airing which Schuyler's philosophy got from Hodding Carter in a nationwide broadcast compels the Negro press in general, as well as the Courier's executives, to deny that Schuyler is taken groes.

Dissecting the South "The Pittsburgh Courier," A leading Negro newspaper, has been publishing for several eading, What's Good About the South Vritten by George S. Schuyler, they consist la gely of in supposedly aver-age Negro familie. Mr. Schuyler, a professional at getting and organizing his material, lets his people tell their own stories. and allows plenty of space. Four interviews, with pictures, fill a standard-size page each week. The articles appear reasonably factual and unemotions

As to what is good about the South, no simple answer arises. Some of Mr. Schuyler's families are happier than others, but all have complaints. The same thread runs through-discrimination, inequality of opportunity, unfairness that stings. The degree varies from place to place, and a great amount of well-being is reported, but nowhere are jobs, schools, hospitals and the general state of improved life up to the Negro's aspiration. At the same time it is generally admitted that great progress is

Mr. Schuyler's own view seems to be that haps the improvement is more likely to All along most of us have looked upon come from a great mixture of events and

onal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflects the The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors) seriously by honest, and intelligent No DRESIDENT TRUMAN is a pretty smart called civil rights program.

politician on the ward and city level, and there is no doubt that he played a and there is no doubt that he played a strong hand toward winning the election revolt and still does not understand the with his high-pressured, Communist-convince when he cooked up the phony civil rights deeper economic issues involved because he trolled machine which seemed to be on the issue. Unfortunately he reckoned winnout thinks on the ward and city level, and these verge of grabbing the urban industrial vote, changes have shifted control from the old line Rankin-Bilbo-Connally crowd to the newly rich business men and industrialists of the section who are following a different line of approach. The New South ficient party if the Dixiecrats show suftered the force of the on Wallace, too. He scared them to death with his high-pressured, Communist-conventual to the with his high-pressured, Communist-conventual to be on the with his high-pressured, Communist-converge of grabbing the urban industrial vote, and these verge of grabbing the urban industrial vote, the hours training the pressure of grabbing the urban industrial vote, and these verge of grabbing the urban industrial vote, the hours training the pressure of grabbing the urban industrial vote, and the pressure Rights party.

There is more to the Southern revolt than meets the eye. These States have new businesses, new industries, new agricultural and cattle interests and they are weary of being discriminated against by the older plutocratic crowd in the North and East through discriminatory freight rates and through discriminatory freight rates and they kept the flow of wealth moving North instead of South. The New South long wanted to challenge the North and Truman gave them the opportunity when he came up with his so-

knew that none of it had a Chinaman's chance of being enacted into law because of the filibustering tactics of his Southern colleagues, and that if it were enacted the Supreme Court would properly declare it unconstitutional.

The New South also knew this proposed legislation was sure to be defeated and that it was simply a come-on for Negro and "liberal" votes, but here was an opportunity to stage a revolt they had long planned and for which they could now get the support of the majority of the Southern white voters. This they have succeeded in doing and they could not have done it under any other banner except protection of segregation and white supremacy.

Truman won over the NAACP leadership because the civil rights program was its program and it could scarcely come out against it or the man who proposed it. With Walter White, Channing Tobias and others in tow, it looked like the election would be a walkover-if one fell for the hokum about the Negro vote controlling the balance of power and it being possible to swing it here and there like herding

However, it happens there is no such thing as a herd-like Negro vote. Colored folks have as many different political complexions as white folks, and they are more likely to vote in accordance with their several economic and sectional interests than for some vague civil rights. This miscalculation of the Truman machine will be obvious the morning after the Nov. 2 election.

Truman's "bright" boys guessed wrong Truman underestimated the force of the on Wallace, too. He scared them to death

Truman guessed right on the shallow-largely guessed wrong again. With Dewey



THE LEARNED and cultured Dr. William Edward Burghart DuBois, noted author, high priest of the "Wallace has avoided a fight wherever he could (and Talented Tenth and Director of Research and Publications sometimes where he couldn't)." During the Southern filiof the National Association for the Advancement of Col- buster against the Poll Tax bill in 1942, Wallace refused win in 1948, there is every chance in the world that the tial chair, even sleeping there if necessary. principles for which he stands will win in 2048." After a visit to a score of important cities in the past two months, get a reprieve for Odell Waller, the Negro sharecropper and talks with many of the Negro so-called intelligentsia, who killed his white landlord in a fight and who was I have concluded that the views of Dr. DuBois are shared executed for what would normally have been a manby a significant proportion of the Talented Tenth.

Stalin's American Fifth Column Commander, William Z. velt." His lieutenant, Texan Harold Young, told them Foster, national chairman of the Communist party, Wallace was not in. "As they were filing out, they caught U. S. A., told a Philadelphia audience on Feb. 27 that "The sight, of Wallace leaving his office. Embarassed, the wa Wallace party is the Communist party," and urged his tribune of the people put on speed. But the delegation in-Red auditors to "lend all your efforts to build this new cluded Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, a woman of considerparty regardless of what the AFL or CIO direct. With able determination. Although she walks with difficulty, wallace as our leader, the working man will have a voice using a cane, she hobbled after him calling out loudly, in American politics. The CIO, the AFL, the United Auto "Oh, Mr. Wallace, I want to talk to you!" At which workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have Wallace walked even faster, saying over his shoulder, all turned thumbs down on Br'er Wallace.

IN VIEW of the fact that Dr. DuBois, the lunatic fringe of colored and white "intellectuals," the Stalinist pen dipped in corrosive acid and he brings to his portrait accomplished in reality." a palette of colorful facts that makes his 181-page treatise leaped on the Red-ballyhooed bandwagon.

not depends upon whether he is a man of integrity. Is natives speak 'Wallese,' a debased provincial dialect." he? Mr. MacDonald insists that on this point the Iowa Corn Husker rates very low. To prove his contention he cites five instances in which Wallace has been untruthful or evasive on important questions of policy such as American-Soviet relations, the split among the liberals, the atomic bomb controversy with Bernard Baruch, the deliberate smearing of Herbert Hoover (which Wallace refused to retract when trapped), and the ability of the country to raise industrial wages without any price ad-

The author also proves conclusively that Wallace is

New Dealers in the Agricultural Department in 1935 at the behest of big business and the spokesmen for rich farmers. He also tells how Wallace changed a speech on Russia because Reds booed him and changed another on big business in New York because he happened to be speaking there. Also when there was an uproar in New England because he attacked the textile industry in 1935 on April 17, he came back a week later repudiating his statements and charging the press with misquotation. Says MacDonald, "He is a man not of principle but of principles—all of them altogether all at once."

"ALL THROUGH his career." the author charges. ored People, tells his public that "We ought to vote for to follow the advice of the late Senator George Norris him (Wallace) whether he can win or not. If he does not to dramatize the occasion by staying in his Vice Presiden-

Says MacDonald, "During the nation-wide effort to 5 slaughter case, a delegation of Negro and white liberals -This is extremely interesting in view of the fact that called on Wallace to ask him to intervene with Roose-"There's nothing I can do in the matter, Mrs. Bethune." The delegation got no help or sympathy from Wallace.

IN EXPLANATION of why such a wishy-washy inlabor unions and the Communist party are all "sold" on dividual as Wallace without any real convictions or prin-Wallace, the latest biography of the Peerless Iowan, ciples should be surrounded by so many myths to the "Henry Wallace: The Man and The Myth" by Dwight country, MacDonald writes: "Wallace has made a career MacDonald (Vanguard Press, \$2.50) is not only timely of supplying to the liberals a commodity they craye: but instructive. Mr. McDonald writes with a rapier-like rhetoric which accomplishes in fantasy what cannot be 3

"Wallaceland is the mental habitat of Henry Wallace on the affluent amateur politician a most memorable one. plus a few hundred thousand regular readers of The New of 2 I heartily recommend it to the gullible innocents who have Republic, The Nation, and PM. It is a region of perpetual fogs, caused by the warm winds of the liberal Gulf Whether Dr. Wallace's promises can be accepted or Stream coming in contact with the Soviet glacier. Its

MacDonald tells the familiar story of how the AAA program enriched the big farmers and impoverished and dispossessed the sharecroppers and farm laborers, black'm and white, thus making the depression worse. When this was brought to Wallace's attention, he exclaimed in fright: "We can't touch that. It's dynamite!"

He is against war, now that we are at peace, but he was a warmonger before and during the last war. He was one of the instigators of the atomic bomb research a but now wants to give the information away. His ingratitude is proverbial, as is his appeasement of Stalinist of not a man of great moral courage, citing his purge of the Russia, and as an opportunist he is incorrigible. This is

Schuyler.

admitted that much remains to be done Here are the facts. Speakers on Town Meeting of the Air for our white people in this section.

are required to write their opening statements and submit To hear some critics in the North tell them to other participants on the program considerably in it, however our white citizens have no advance of the broadcast. On the day of the broadcast, the interest whatsoever in the problems of speakers and George V. Denny, Moderator of the Town Meet-improving the lot of our colored people, ing, spend several hours together discussing the program to among whom may be need Ray insure a smooth and integrated performance.

conference did Mr. Carter mention that he was planning to porter who disguised himself as a negro quote Mr. Schuyler. I did not know that the quotation was and toured the South to gather material to be used until shortly before we went on the air.

chose to ignore Mr. Schuyler's statements which so ably serv-Southern negro as any that has been ed Mr. Carter's attempted defense of the South that "it is advanced since the end of the War Behandling the race question in its own way" and that "the tween the States. South itself is wiping out the white primary, educational It is not without interest, under the discrimination and mob violence." My first reason for choosing to make no comment was that comment would merely have given importance to Mr. Schuyler's statements which I did not believe them to deserve. The second reason was that who frankly accounts himself a member having been out of the United States, I had not read Mr. of the colored race, also has made a tour Schuyler's statements although it seemed to me incredible that of the South—a much longer one than any informed Negro would make such statements.

I chose instead to hammer away to the best of my ability he finds conditions quite different from at what seemed to me to be the inaccuracies and falsities of what his fellow townsman described. the defense by Hodding Carter and by Harry Ashmore, Editor He is George S. Schulyer, a columnist for of the Little Rock, Arkansas Gazette. I thought it wiser to point out that no Southern white hand had been lifted, to my the Pittsburgh Courier, one of the Naknowledge, towards wiping out the white primaries—that tion's leading negro newspapers. In a it had remained for an "outside organization" like the NAACP lengthy column in his paper the other to fight and demolish the white primary by carrying over day, Columnist Schulyer advanced this a period of years a number of cases to the United States Su-observation: preme Court and winning them there. I thought it better strategy to point out that lynching and the poll tax were declining in popularity even among white Southerners only because of the unrelenting struggle for federal legislation against these inequities. I deemed it best to point out that although there are some decent white Southerners whose number is fortunately growing who are awakening to the harm to the white South as well as the black South of segregation and discrimination. One of the chief reasons for the changes now taking place in the South is the increase in the number of Negro labor and other voters who are throwing out the demagogues.

The overwhelming majority of the comments on the program seemed to indicate that this strategy was more effective than wasting time in an attack on Mr. Schuyler. Furthermore, it seems to me fundamental that a writer be permitted to write what he honestly believes with others privileged to disagree. Voltaire once declared, "I wholly disapprove of what you say and will defend to the death your

right to say it."

But I must admit that at times this is a difficult rule to follow. Especially on such occasions as the one recently at Yale University when another Southerner again quoted Mr. Schuyler to the effect that laws are largely meaningless because "you can't legislate tolerance." I wonder what the the South is an accurate one, and one, name of Ray Sprigle representlynching rate would be had there not been a fight for an antilynching law. And I wonder what the murder, theft, arson and rape rates would be were there no laws against such well as the whites will confess is true. crimes or the public opinion in support of such laws which enactment of them has helped to create.

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Pittsburgher's True Pictur Thoughtful white citizens have confessed that much remains to be done in behalf of our negro citizens in connection with their welfare, their education and their economic lives, as they have also

Neither in his original speech as submitted nor in the Sprigle, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette rebe used until shortly before we went on the air. for a series of articles which proved to Write About True?

Perhaps I was in error but there were two reasons why I be as false a picture of conditions of the Withen George S. Schuller

that made by Reporter Sprigle—and that

Right now the South is prosperous. Negroes everywhere can purchase homes and farms, and they are doing so. Nowhere is there studied insult or discourtesy within the social framework of the section, and everywhere negroes tell me that persecution and police brutality are rarely encountered -and they should know.

There is less opposition than ever to negroes voting, and I think it will gradually disappear IF negroes are not misled into voting as a bloc. There is scarcely a city which does not have negro policemen to-While there have been two or three fatalities and several threats to negroes in connection with voting, the significant thing is not that they have occurred but that there have been so extremely few.

Contrasted with the rock-ribbed prejudices and persecutions in comparable areas elsewhere, the tolerance on display in the South today is little short of amazing. Moreover, most Southern white people of prominence in every State are apologetic about these shortcomings and the less timid are sincerely trying to better conditions. For this they should get far more credit than professional propagandists

wont to give them It goes without saying that the above writer's picture of the negro's status in moreover, which thoughtful citizens as ing the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, just missed being "shot down like

Such a picture, moreover, by a skilled negro journalist, is calculated to con- Southern states. His report of tribute more to racial understanding in this section than all the rantings of the fantastic specimens of distortion white and negro radicals north of the and plain mendacity that ever Mason-Dixon line combined.

LUCHUS C. HARPER

to the South" editorial and practically investigations on race relations



went into ecstasy. It was just what southern editors wanted. It hit the nail on the head: a Negro from the North to answer a white man from the North in justification of the vicious

"throwing sand" in the eyes of white man, who had taken up the cause of his black brother to the dismay and chagrin of these

criminal separatists; - 48 jubilant these southern whites were to get such evidence, especially from a Negro to offset the indictment of a white man against their infamous practices, is indicated by a slimy attack on Mr. Sprigle in an editorial in the Macon, Ga., Telegraph which cheerna'" in the fracas. It follows:

'IN August of this year a bi-'disguised' himself as a Negro and made a flying trip to four conditions as he claimed to have found them was one of the most got into print. He told his readers that Southerners shot down

would be punished.

"In the issue of the Pittsburgh Courier, Nov. 6, 1948, appears a column by George S. Schuyler, a Negro, who, without having to disguise himself, made a tour, not of four, but of fourteen, Southern states and in this Negro newspaper painted a far different picture of the South and its attitude towards the Negro than that presented by the unspeakable Sprigle . . . " The editorial went on to pin Blue Ribbons on Mr. Schuyler for making such utterances as these "Most of what is written about the South is untrue. It is not a place of terror and persecution, nor has it been in many decades;" "Negroes tell me that there, the entire persecution and police brutality southern press are rarely encountered;" "It strikes me that, as elsewhere, the biggest handicap the Negroes are encountering is themselves." And the editorial ends with this: "It is, indeed, refreshing to find such words of truth and soberness coming from a Negro who now lives in the North."

TAKE special note of the words I these editors apply to a cru-Lucius Harper system of racism sader who exposes all their foulthat prevails against black peo- ness-"a bigoted exhibitionist," an ple. Here was a black man_one unspeakable Sprigle," "the most of the persecuted—on their side fantastic specimens of distortion and plain mendacity that ever got got into print." Contrast this with the "back-patting" they gave Mr. Schuyler for giving Mr. Sprigle and his own black, persecuted brothers a "cup of poison." Hardly had the ink dried on this editorial when the Macon Telegraph was forced to publish the cruel murder of an honest, industrious and prosperous businessman, Robert Mallard of Lyons, Ga., whose life was taken in front of his wife? and children. Did not Mr. Sprigle N ingly holds up the hand of Mr tell these white editors that "Ne-Schuyler declaring him "the win, groes were shot down like rabbits"? Do these editors recall when four Negroes-one a woman-were "shot down like rabbits" near Madison, Ga.? Do these editors recall Mrs. Ingram and her sons & -now in prison for life-who rabbits" by a white farmer? Do o they recall when Isiah Nixon was "shot down like a rabbit," be- o

Scarcely had Mr. Sprigle got-Negroes like rabbits, without ten back to Pittsburgh to prepare his report when Danny Brandt, the slightest provocation and without any chance that they a Negro, went into the lobby of a white hotel in Covington, La., 2 2 3

fore his wife and children by

whites after he tried to vote near of

Lyons, Ga.? The whites went free.

They always do.

lodding Carter Explains His

CARTER, the young

blothes were locked up in a New letters over Armistice "My children don't have to unwouldn't have done it." He also he Defender—a fortyish intellicing her fortyish her for Carter was forced to change his NEW LESSONS TODAY appointment day because his FOR DIXIE CHILDREN service under his belt.

*It's made people in the South thinking that wasn't right.

BELIEVES CIO CAN DO MORE THAN GOVERNMENT

BELIEVE the unions can do published soon. I more than the federal government. If the CIO actually lives up PROUD OF TOWN'S

"To Negroes pressing for- attempt to make the basis of his passed a \$1,000,000 bond issue of "If I see a person," he smiled We've made tremendous ad-was a Confederate veteran and a new Negro high school, and I am, I'm not going to feel I'm ances in the South, but we still Klansman." He recalled hearing his \$350,000 for improvements in the better than he is—no one would.

started me thinking. It was a very he found it harder, warm, two-way friendship and "It's not easy yet to get equal still is." He has written a magazine article about it, which will be votes now," he concluded. About

racial regiment and people dand but for Dewey in the last cambon carrier's SINCERITY paign, the only Mississippi paper EVIDENT TO REPORTER

newspaper pub- of the new non-fiction book on record. For instance of two Ne-studied U. S. race relations, and of bring termed a presses his great awareness of the one was freed justifiably by the his own analysis. "If you change by such violent importance of Southern tradition jury and except records a tail the feeling of superiority was have r" by such violent importance of Southern tradition jury and another received a jail the feeling of superiority, you have to himself and other Southerners.

"Theodore to himself and other Southerners."

"In an informal way," he extegro leadership explained, "I am trying to discuss all is evident. Only on the radio, and perior. If there are two dissimilar the facts that make up Southern in Northern newspapers, does he groups: if one group because of attitudes. The inheritances good Caught in that crossfire, he an- attitudes. The inheritances, good seem hyper-sensitive about South-what had happened to it, had a

Caught in that crossfire, he answers the unreconstructed as he and bad: violence, sterile politics, and bad: violence, ste

the Chicago Defender internewed him in New York while he stories handed down of the Continuon of two identical swimming was here for Town Meeting of the federacy were reverent and hir on which he quoted George S. romanic lines had an effect on that his paper had insisted that no schools to change in him, a simple statement won't affect my attitude."

White Mississipplans are "talking a lot" about the race question, according to Mr. Carter. "Nobody
to change for the South were built.

rsey cleaner's over Armistice "My children don't have to un-wouldn't have done it." He also As he says, the South is in ay. On Friday, he appeared at learn what I had to unlearn about said all Greenville schools were "ferment," and the same elements

up in the country. I played with on the Negro school which was in passage.

were reporter with five years of thankfully. "As a little child I grew war service under his belt.

In the was wearing a gray suit with Megro children, but they ate in the very bad shape. Education is trement about the traditions of Southerners. The war is about the traditions of Southerners about the traditions of Southerners. They were very gentle people."

If young people at the college level mass can not white people as the college level of the war is about the traditions of Southerners. They were very gentle people."

If young son now in kinderment about the long are nushed home one day not the long ago and told his parents with president's Civil Reghts program, alarm, "I heard a boy say a bad for their school system at the price word, in school today—nix for!"

Asked if he definitely opposed the delared, "I want the poll tax, he declared," want the poll tax, he declared, "I want the poll tax, he declared," want the poll tax, he declared, "I want the poll tax, he declared," which poll tax, he declared, "I want the poll tax, he declared," when you proups and one saw 16 to 20 boys attack one Negro and hate.

As to FEPC, he said, "When you maked and then added, "Once I have only two groups and one saw 16 to 20 boys attack one Negro and he was all alone. I remember thank it would work.

The war is always set mendously important because mendously important because the rollege led to the poll tax, he devent the proper.

If young son now in kinder—make a proper with the poll tax, he delivered the poll tax, he word, in school today—nix for!"

As to FEPC, he said, "When you maked to the poll tax, he declared, "I want the poll tax, he declared, "I want the poll tax, he word, in school today—nix for!"

As to FEPC, he said, "When you maked and then added, "Once I have only two groups and one saw 16 to 20 boys attack one Negro hink it would work.

The make young people in the South the radius of the polling that the polling the polling the polling

"As I grew up, I had a good as much, which however still isn't sectional ones." friend, a Negro boy my age." good." Referring to Walter White, which however still isn't sectional ones." friend, a Negro boy my age." good." Referring to Walter White, which however still isn't sectional ones." friend, a Negro boy my age." good." Referring to Walter White, which however still isn't sectional ones." friend, a Negro boy my age." good." Referring to Walter White, which however still isn't sectional ones." friend, a Negro boy my age." good." Referring to Walter White, which however still isn't sectional ones." he said, "It's easier for White to head." But we grew up together as a member of the majority group from the time we were six, and it in a benighted state like his own; started me thinking. It was a very he found it harder.

600 Negroes are 20 per cent of the ment. If the CIO actually lives up to its pledges on no differentials in pay, and job opportunity, it can do it."

His comment on the segregated army was very revealing—"I think we should have a yolunteer interpolar to the newspaper came total electorate in Greenville, vote now, although only a token number was given the right in the past, according to the author. He was pleased that the state's voters had not accepted a proposed subpit of the newspaper came total electorate in Greenville, vote now, although only a token number was given the right in the past, according to the author. He was pleased that the state's voters had not accepted a proposed subpit of the newspaper came total electorate in Greenville, vote now, although only a token number was given the right in the past, according to the author. He was pleased that the state's voters had not accepted a proposed subpit of the newspaper came total electorate in Greenville, vote now, although only a token number was given the right in the past, according to the author. He was pleased that the state's voters had not accepted a proposed subpit of the newspaper came to the now, although only a token number was given the right in the past, according to the author. He was pleased that the state's voters had not accepted a proposed subpit of the newspaper came. total electorate in Greenville, vote

he Defender—a fortyish, intelli- human relationships," Carter said overcrowded.

are also in ferment in the mind of ent reporter with five years of thankfully. "As a little child I grew "My wife did a series of articles Hodding Carter, a man in mid-

"Really, it's two and a half times shut your eyes to issues other than

solution to rather than the constitute

and edu-

that better health

facilities

last

Institute

told the

f the Presidency and our hope of Lincoln."

Mr. Truman proves himself every day the precinct-level politician, up calls for more from him than of WSGN, the Birmingham ABC selves.

Mr. Dewey to undertake an end to off the air when it was not on this ghastly North-South warfare, the air and never intended to be. It can be done, of course, on a basis. The same officials tell me that of the status-quo only. Leaving there was no use of the word "nigging the status of the right or wrong of the ger" except, perhaps, the one time revolution proposed in the civil by the eccentric Texan.

It can be done, of course, on a basis of the same officials tell me that of Mississippi or Texas mit that there has been vast important at a time when a revolution in The position of Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of

jectionable term "nigger" used only once in the whole proceedings, and then by a gentleman of somewhat accentric speech from Texas. As for being inflamed and uninspired, Kea believe the meeting ranked in those respects slightly above the Philadelphia one Editor Hall attended a few days earlier. There

Virginia Democratic leaders "are

John Temple Graves views".

unquestionably just as sore over developments . . . as any of their Southern brethren elsewhere." Mr. special Chapman didn't like the Birmingssion as a "rump session called ham meeting but he says, "there a political conference for poli- is not the least doubt but that the ical purposes in the heat of a poli- South is more incensed at the naaf campaign." Granting the des- tional ticket at this time than has ption, it is nevertheless a meet- been the case since Stephen A. g of the supreme legislature of Douglas' nomination in 1860 which e land at a time of supreme peril brought about a split between the the mation and world. Mr. Southern and Northern Democrats

mere washing of his hands in outlet, tell me that nothing of the

Here, word for word. was inspiration and there was lack what The Pittsburgh Courier in the social framework of the economy, the easier will the socio-Associate Editor George S. section, and everywhere Negroes political problems be solved. I find

using his influence to make the mined to wait a while now before to the best advantage, since over is little short of amazing. More always will.

President, and will be for six every reason why action should be all of its faults, it is a good coun-gandists are wont to give them. months longer. And Congress is postponed until sufficient time has try in which to live, and is getting present session has Berlin for a ginia to make up their minds carefourteen States of the South (an that the Negroes anywhere in the

I have gone into large towns high schools and colleges.

countries than most people.

"Right now the South is pros- "It is my sincere opinion that terested citizen

ever to Negroes voting, and I thinkdifficult even to get repeals of the "Now that we are through with it will gradually disappear IF Ne-jim-crow laws regarding transporthe election, I think we should be groes are not misled into voting astation—if the campaign were in gin to give more attention to the a bloc. There is scarcely a cityielligently directed by Negroes in South and the changes taking place which does not have Negro po the areas concerned, with outside there which are all for the better licemen today. While there have Negroes and whites staying far in from the viewpoint of the nearly been two or three fatalities and the background. Other (and most) areas would eleven million Negroes who call it several threats to Negroes in con"Other (and most) areas would go the several threats to represent the several threats the several t

Read an editorial, "Mr. George thing is not that they have ocsounder strategy to work on the s. Schuyler."—Turn to editorial curred but that there are more tolerant areas first, and win page. "Contrasted with the rock-ribbed whole South by loud, mudslinging y can better serve his hope and led to the election of Abraham home. We should consider what are prejudices and persecutions in com-campaigns directed from the East But Editor Chapman the opportunities for our people parable areas elsewhere, the toler and North which accomplish nothhim when he becomes President by says Virginians are wisely deter- there and how they can be utilized ance on display in the South today ing. session something more than what taking action, to let there be a three-quarters of the Negroes live over, most Southern white people to remain in the South, their leadhe says Mr. Truman called it for cooling off period while opinion there and, from all appearances, of prominence in every State are ers will have to learn to act like

"Certainly our people are not tak-ings and the less timid are sin-alism with greater skill and states-"Precisely because the situation ing advantage of the available op-cerely trying to better conditions manship, unswerved by emotional even when he is trying to serve is so grave and contains so many portunities in that area where the For this they should get far more claque from 'abroad. big situations honestly. But he is unprecedented factors, there is majority of them elect to live. For credit than professional propa-

inflation down-stage. And Mr.

Dewey is not only the man of our future, but the head of the party too, in his statement that ABC cut as elsewhere, the biggest handicap don't like to be barred from public circling 'round,' in power on Capitol Hill. The set- the program off the air. Officials Negroes are encountering is them- places of public activities, and un calls for more from him than of WSGN, the Birmingham ARC selves. color discrimination. But they are public. Not all the sins of which sort occurred. The schedule called "Most of what is said and writ-not hopeless and despairing, any e accuses Mr. Truman relieve him for two periods to be broadcast ten about the South is untrue. To-more than the Negroes in the most between the southern revolt and of responsibility for doing what he nationally, one from 12:30 to 1:00 day it is not a place of terror and of the areas outside the South who "tidewater oil" go on the presumpcan to make something of this ses- p. m. and another from 6:00 to 6:15 persecution, nor has it been in are subjected to racial proscription. tion, apparently, that guilt exists sion, or at least, save it from a p. m. Both periods were filled. The many decades. I am always Southern schools for Negroes are until innocence is proved. They of suicidal wrangling in the face of Birmingham officials have heard amused when friends express fear not up to the local white stand- fer no evidence, but they whisper nothing of any objections to the and sympathy because I am go-ards and certainly not up to the and whisper. The pity is that our program and point out that the and sympathy because I am go-ards and certainly not up to the and whisper. The pity is that our program and point out that the and sympathy because I am go-ards and certainly not up to the and whisper. specifically, the situation calls on could not be said to have been cut I am endangering my life. Ac-observer who has visited Dixie which makes some of them easy this ghastly North-South warfare, the air and never intended to be tually I think no more of visiting periodically can see and must ad word "oil" as an epithet. Oil is

ing with the national Democratic leadership has been confused. It is partly his own fault, I think, leaders did little more than bellow for he has been obscure in some and cry 'nigger'," writes Editor of his statements and moves. But Grover Hall, Jr., in The Montgomery le will be found very positively on Advertiser, describing the Birming-ham States' Rights meeting. He time has come for a break with the reports that "by 1 o'clock the mational leadership and that the American Broadcasting company Suth must withhold its electoral had cut the convention off its network because it was too inflammatory." With all the affection in the world, I must say Editor hall isn't being fair. I heard the oblimited in the supportance of the support of the substance of the support of the substance of the substanc have more information about the in these efforts they have the imputation is utterly false. No oil civilized minority of whites everywhere in the South.

purchase homes and farms, and apply themselves to these economic in a they are doing so. Nowhere is there fundamentals and become more studied insult or discourtesy with-firmly rooted in the Southern Schwler said about the lice brutality are rarely encountered whites on what should be done and they should know.

Schwler said about the lice brutality are rarely encountered whites on what should be done and they should know.

The Roanoke (Va.) Times, that 6 column, "Views and Re
"There is less opposition than areas I do not think it would be

hection with voting, the significant be tougher to crack, but it is

apologetic about these shortcom- it, and to push programs of gradu-

under Republican control. And its elapsed for the Democrats of Virpresent session has Berlin for a ginia to make up their minds care-tourteen States of the South (an that the Negroes anywhere in the

Conveyed the dismal tidings when he frowned . . . "

Busy whispers of some relation comments on the whisper campaign America could be national insanity of Arkansas, in the matter of break- the Southern States and have alif not suicide.

The position of Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor ing with the national Demogratical Control of Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. Governor Laney, and small villages in everyone of today at my request. ing with the national Democratic ways been treated as well as any- ing rapidly in the South, it is still at the famous Webb School in Bell-

> imputation is utterly false. No oil \$ position of minorities in other approbation and cooperation of the companies or any other corporate of countries then most need that South's interests have financed the South's fight. Such contributions as have are working perous. Negroes everywhere can the more widely Southern Negroes and giving of their time and means cause they know to be right.

ate and distinct from the states' rights battle, although it, too, is certain cause, and fundamentals are common to both. Further, the tidelands controversy began long before the southern;

look all the details necessary for good government of the citizens, and the same circumstance, by rendering detection impossible to their constituents, will invite the public agents to corruption, plunder and

wherever they may be.

raleorge

Government reflects the integrity of the upprecedented reaction of the people, and that integrity can best be preserved when government to the Town Hall debate over the air against these enemies of Negroes began is kept close to the people through Nov. 9, in which Hodding Carter, Southern nearly forty years ago. It continues, and governments of those powers guar publicist, quoted at some length from the retention unto the states and local publicist, quoted at some length from the will continue, unabated. anteed to them in the Constitution column of George S. Schuyler, published in

The movement now afoot in the feel that the position of this newspaper, as

The Negro is entitled the Negro is entitled.

The Negro is entitled.

The Negro is entitled.

The Negro is entitled. a movement of the people, not of an organ of public opinion and as a servant opportunities for education and growth any selfish interests. Those who of the Negro cause, should be made restal given to all other Americans. seek to discredit it do so to hide their own particular selfish inter-clear.

Example of the Negro cause, should be made restal given to all other Americans.

The Negro is entitled to a seek. Those who oppose it are opposed in the same manner as all other the posed to giving to the people their fend Mr. Schuyler or to apologize for him. fundamental rights of local self-

government and home rule as estab-He is given the same freedom to express lished in the Constitution. It is his views in The Courier which is accorded they—not we—who are selfish. they—not we—who are selfish.

This views in The Courier which is accorded to all other Courier columnists. His views that the movement is strictly abelong to him. Sometimes his views are racial discrimination fight. Others shared, as a matter of general policy, by hold that for political reasons the South can't afford to withhold sup The Courier. Sometimes they are not. port from the national Democratic Nevertheless, he is free to express in his Party nominee. And there is this

charge (by a Southern newspaper column and of his ylews, opposed to the movement) that there is an "unholy alliance" between the movement and selfish interests. All size that the views expressed by Mr. Schuyof these efforts to discredit this ler are not necessarily the views of The would not blind ourselves to the facts of

which our government was founded decide Courier editorial policy. In prac-ones, are not their enemies. There is a The greatest discrimination exist-tice, no single person does. Basic editorial segment of the Southern white population, ing in this country today is not policy of The Courier is the result of disgrees, who will work and fight WITH Netion against the South, as was in-cussion and deliberation on the part of at groes. The Courier does believe in winning disputably proved at both the Re-

disputably proved at both the Republican and Democratic conventieast a half dozen minds intimately associ-this strength to our side. But it does not tions. Both parties set forth to use ated with the work of the newspaper. the South as "a whipping boy" to gain support from minority groups Third, the editorial policy of The Cou. principles in our struggle for full manhood in doubtful states. And those who rier, in respect to the problems of Negroes, and citizenship rights should be sacrificed. would so use the South advocateis today what it has always been. It is a There has never been any compromise measures wholly foreign to our policy devoted to unremitting, relentless in The Courier's fight. There will not be the rights of all the American warfare all along the front against all per-any compromise. We are out to win FOR people as set forth and guaranteed sons and groups of persons, within or with and WITH the American Negro.

in the Constitution. It is only out the race, whose actions in any way fosnatural and sensible that the people ter or promote discrimination against Ne-The Pittsburgh Courier. every effort to maintain their rights groes or serve to keep him in a status of Mr. Schuyler's personal views, on this and the liberties of all Americans second-class citizenship.

larly in the South, which deprives the Negro of the opportunity to grow and makes of him something sub-human, The Courier is unalterably, uncompromisingly opposed. There is no common meeting ground between The Courier and those politicians, planters and industrialists in the South, or anywhere else, who exploit race prejudice

and profit from it. We know that so long as these wicked, vicious cliques persist in bolstering a system of discrimination, the

To this evil of discrimination, particu-

future for Negroes in the South and elsewhere is blighted. We know that the Ne-

gro will not have an equal break, that regardless of the Negro's own efforts (not always what they should be), he will not be able to lift himself to the status of an

The Negro is entitled to protection

The Negro is entitled to the same

The Negro is entitled to a free vote in the same manner as all other citizens.

The Negro is entitled to employment, according to his merits, on the same basis as all other Americans.

The Negro is entitled to the same service and protection for his tax dollar given to all other Americans.

To all these things, and others, the Negro is entitled. For all these things, and others, The Courier fights without

However, even in the heat of battle, we cause this is a fight being waged Pittsburgh Courier. Mr. Schuyler, althoughlife. We know, and Negroes know, that for the fundamental principles on one of the editors of The Courier, does not all Southern white people, or Northern believe that in so doing any of the basic

This represents the editorial policy of

or any other subject, are expressly his own



States Rights

The issue of States' rights has a lot of friends. in the Democratic and Republican Parties.

delphia, is that it was lost chiefly by, and through, those most privileges for as. loudly claiming to be its friends. They sabotaged, presumably be-

that the Dixie-crat element in the South did more than any other phia. The Klaghorns had defeated the Blochs and the Sims'. one factor to bring about the nomination of Harry S. Truman and the adoption of a strong civil rights plank in the platform.

into the political waters into which it was cast.

Their advice was rejected. Let us honestly face what followed.

In the South the Thurmonds, the Wrights, the Rankins, their threats. and others, apparently sensing a chance to make them. Who are the real friends of the south: Those who destroy what can be done by losing what selves local heroes, insistently and defiantly determined to make the realities or those who destroy what can be done by losing what selves local heroes, insistently and clamorous. Certain interests can't be won? made it easy for them to do so. Thus, the fat was in the fire. Thus the fight was lost.

The more they went rushing to Tallahassee and Jackson, with threats and defiance, the more the administration was compelled to meet the issue and fight it through.

Every plan to organize a walkout against Harry S. Trumani compelled the rest of the Democratic Party to support Truman's position the more.

The more they insisted the extreme of the Southern position, the more these loudest of our patriots aroused the Northern wing of the Party to defend its position.

So, step by step, the Thurmonds, Wrights, Rankins and Defeat those who shouted in their wake, heedlessly, but inexorably, compelled the nomination of Harry S. Truman and created the forces which were able to push through a strong civil rights plank excellent idea to present an analysis of what is covered by the and which may be able to write them into law. The more respon-phrase "civil rights." sible Southern leaders were driven into silence or into going along.

The Southern people need to know this and be guided by it, heedless as before. 2-hu. 7-25-48

States' Rights There are, as stated at the beginning of this of the persons whose minds are never changed; the persons who article, many persons who want to hold on to "never learn anything and never forget anything."

opposed the lessening of State authority and "rights."

Federal employment offices have been turned back to the States) - one with a majority of its people in the rural regions to one with and he has proved it by putting in an FEPC in New York State.

may become so centralized that local government—the wellsprings of democracy-may be destroyed.

But, the truth is-and this, too, the South must South Carolina and the walk-out group from Alabama, tried to put on the armor of States' rights in their fight, it simply didn't fit.

such as the Tidelands Oil business, showed through. So did the tive. That of the city masses is much less conservative. So much racial prejudice problem appear through the rents in the armor, for the fact, easily documented by the statistics of population, of dear to many and certainly are hateful to many. But they are not

States' rights.

There were many in the Northern wing of the Party equally jealous of States' rights. There were many who wanted to help the South. There were others who, knowing that obboseful und to help the South. There were others who, knowing that obboseful und the south. There were others who, knowing that obboseful under the south. the South lags behind public opinion on the race question, as the civil at translate into our politics. We cannot defeat true civil as the south lags behind public opinion on the race question, as the south lags behind public opinion on the race question, as the south lags behind public opinion on the race question, as the south lags behind public opinion on the race question, as the south lags behind public opinion on the race question, as the south lags behind public opinion on the race question. Southern concepts.

But all these were thrust aside by the bolters and the "Dixie-crat" but I wodn system alow pur Ajinoujne pazitajuas They are to be found in the West and North, type of thinking. To have pleased these elements the National wi Convention would have had to disavow the entire civil rights The painful truth about the States' rights fight, as lost at Phila-concept and the whole American tradition of equal rights and

cause of their own State political ambitions, any chance of the friends of States' rights to fight shoulder to those was heard. Cecil Sims, of Tennessee, was heard. But it was too that the Division of the Physic and it needs to be said and widely known.

There are many Southerners now committed to helping build a Republican Party in the South-a true second party. They mean When the civil rights message went to Congress on last Febru-they have repudiated the Klaghorn "Dixie-crat" type of thinking ary 10, the more responsible Southern leaders warned against any The Democrat has got to do that, too—to realize that the case for bolt on the subject and urged their associates to let it sink quietly States' rights has many friends in all sections of the country. But they will not follow John C. Calhoun any more today than they of the country will not follow John C. Calhoun any more today than they of the country will not follow. The Klagherns have been with us too long any how-frightening off the best Southern voices with their noise and



of controversial mail following the Philadelphia

convention and suggested that it would be an

This I will try to do. In so doing, I will follow my favorite rule, now and in the future. If States' rights are to be saved in any de which is always to try honestly to say what you think to be the gree they will have to be saved on the floor of Congress and they truth, since it is thereafter unnecessary to try to remember or will surely be lost there if the clamorous "Dixie-crats" continue as worry about what you said. This does not mean, of course, that the course of events does not change one's ideas. I am most afraid

New York's Governor Tom Dewey reportedly has said printely that he believes the FEPC is a matter for States—(as the ederal employment offices have been turned back to the States)—

one with the Republican Vice Presidential nominee, for years has vigorously controversy and the principles involved. In so doing, let us keep vately that he believes the FEPC is a matter for States-(as the The first fact is that our country changed in the late '80s from d he has proved it by putting in an FEPC in New York State.

We in the South are not alone in the fear that Federal authority inevitable effect on politics.

That trend has continued with an inevitable effect on politics.

The pressure of cities became greater and more pow-Weight erful. This pressure was one of ferment and change. know—that when those who spoke for Mississippi, Here in the South our population, too, was shifting to cities, but the agricultural influences remain strong, although less so than It was rusted and full of holes. The spectre of special interests they were even 20 years ago. Rural influence is always conservawage earnings and of the numbers of persons employed in industry and service industries. The

We must have an affirmative policy and for Many were aware of the difficult problem in the South where also is to have severed and the least income.

Many were aware of the Negro population and where also is to blue and the few pure is the majority of the Negro population and where also is to blue and the few pure is the majority of the Negro population and where also is to blue and the few pure is the majority of the Negro population and where also is to blue and the least income.

Me went to the least income and the least income.

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Southern pattern of segregation. But all of us must see that the answer is not with violence, for that in its more severe laws and of si osls also but pus double pattern of segregation. But all of us must see that the answer is not with violence, for that in its more severe laws and of si osls also put pus put put of si osls also put of si osls omplete legislative control by cities and their pressures.

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most of its people in the cities. That trend has continued with an

New York's Governor Tom Dewey reportedly has said pri- in mind, as guide posts to our thinking, two tacts and an axiom. At any rate, let us proceed with the discussion of the civil rights

article, many persons who want to hold on to "never learn anything and never forget anything." There are, as stated at the beginning of this of the persons whose minds are never changed; the persons who the course of events does not change one's ideas. I am most afraid This I will try to do. In so doing, I will follow my favorite rule,

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2РОТСЯ Reached Our səiddin əhi

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triends of States' rights to fight shoulder for those was heard. Cecil Sims, of Tennessee, was heard. But it was too griffle and it needs to be said and widely known.

The plain truth is—and it needs to be said and widely known.

The Maghorns had defeated the Blochs and the Sims'. which received attention. Georgia's Charlie Bloch Kladhorns There were a few voices raised from the South 5

The painful truth about the States' rights fight, as lost at Phila concept and the whole American tradition of equal rights and Convention would have had to disavow the entire civil rights They are to be found in the West and North, type of thinking. To have pleased these elements the National

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opposed the lessening of State authority and "rights." the Republican Vice Presidential nominee, for years has vigorously controversy and the principles involved. In so doing, let us keep Such national figures as Gov. Earl Warren, of California, now States' rights.

States Rights

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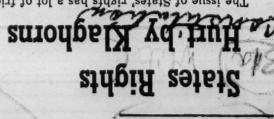
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in the Democratic and Republican Parties. The issue of States' rights has a lot of friends.





RALPH McGIL

principles apparent in our day. It is built upon the old error of the omnipotence of Government

in its powers and its duties—and starts with the position that every citizen is entitled to a support from the Government.

That brave sentence is from a very long and somewhat tedious

the relationship of his remarks to our controversy of today.

Mr. Taber was concerned, and reflected the concern North and the fact that the Southern position was slowly but surely being outweighed.

Alarmed at the argument by politicians and writers in the North that the Federal Government itself had the power to declare solution-electoral votes on a basis of strength in each State-not

slavery at an end, Mr. Taber said:

"In our judgment, Congress has no such powers, but the advocacy of them by intelligent men shows what perils hang over the destinies of the South.

Insisting the Constitution forbade it, but plainly seeing the trend, Mr. Taber sought, even as some seek today, "for some place

"Soon," he said to the class but five years out of college and but seven years away from war, "helplessness as a minority will characterize our position. . . . In this state of things there is just one course for the Southern States to pursue in order to preserve their existence from the aggressive interference of Congress. Her statesmen must play between the parties at the North, and by casting their strength upon one side or the other, give the predominance to that party which will shield them. But even this resort must be but temporary. . .

Mr. Taber concluded there was no place to go but out of the Union or to war. He was unhappy, frustrated and without hope. This was in 1854, but aside from the old-fashioned flavor of his words and phrases, the very same words and thoughts echo today was 1854, the January number.

from many regions of the South.

Despair Mr. Taber, looking ahead, saw only "despair." He recalled the but lately dead John C. Calhoun, and with great prophetic gift, said:

"He (Calhoun) turned to the future—to posterity; but even how." posterity, if its voice has been already heard, will be as false to his fame and principles as his living contemporaries."

Calhoun had died in despair. His last words were:

States Rights A few years after Mr. Taber's erudite talk, was came. There was a certain glory in it, bu "despair" came after it. And there is a quality of the same sort of "despair" in all that is said and done today.

States' rights, as such, all but disappeared with the War Between the States. Incidentally, I have never quite understood why there is objection to calling it a civil war. It was a war fought over the great question of constitutional civil law. The Fourteenth Cary on the Slave Trade, and a discussion of it has a constitutional civil law. The Fourteenth Cary on the Slave Trade, and a discussion of it has a civil war. It was a war fought of the McCord. Mrs. McCord is in the states. The amendment established a new citizenship of the McCord. Mrs. McCord is in the states. The amendment within with the states. The amendment within within within within the states. The amendment within within within within within within the defensive and, much of the tides which were of the tides and the tides which were of the tides which were of the tide

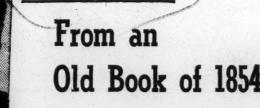
This whole problem has been moving, slowly but in exorably, resolving itself. Washington, who was the father of liberty, was a slave owner. Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, was a slave owner and sought to abolish slavery in the Constitution, but said that in his judgment the Negro could never have political equality. Lincoln headed the great force of emancipation, but was emphatic in his belief the Negro could not and should not be allowed to achieve political or even economic equality. Today those positions seem to date almost to the dark ages, as the aftermath of two great wars work their changes on politics and economics.

What we chiefly see is that after the Fourteenth Amendment, into which many States were coerced, but which changes that Constitutional section not at all, public opinion has changed the status. Not laws. The weight of national public opinion today is against of the South. But it is not yet as overwhelming as it was in 1860. Or even in 1854. The slow change will go on. The South cannot \$\vec{x}\$ entirely stop it. We could even now, although it is late, mold it more nearly to our ideas by giving to the Negro his full conaddress delivered to the reunion of the class of 1848, University of South Carolina, in the Fall of 1853 by a W. R. Taber, of Columbia.

I find him and his address in the "Southern Quarterly Review" stitutional rights. Our refusal to do that, or to recognize that, of January, 1854. I bring him and his speech in here because of January, 1854. I bring him and his speech in here because of cities and counties and States go ahead with school and welfare plans which are vulnerable to legal attacks.

I can see no other path save the right path; no "fight" to be of his State and region, over the public opinion in the made save in Congress through constitutional channels. Fools cry "war," as they did in Taber's time. Our plan to withhold of electoral votes is, like Taber's plan, but "temporary." The Southwe came in before. Perhaps the Gossett plan will be the ultimate

just on the majority



Every now and then, this lady in whose living room I sat covered a yawn not too efficiently, but I kept on reading.

I had discovered in her library, while in search of a book of poems to verify a quotation, a volume of "The Southern Quarterly Review," published in Charleston by C. Mortimer, on the steam power press of Walker & James, 3 Broad St., and published also in London by Trubner & Company, of Paternoster Row. The date

'Why don't you take the book on home with you?" she asked brightly, as if coming suddenly on a great solution of her dilemma. 5 "I don't like to borrow books," I replied,

After awhile she said, patting back another yawn:

"You may as well take it. No one here will ever read it, any-

So I left with it.

There is a certain pathos in reading it. The South

of the respective States. The amendment, too, established citizen-Type

Her father gave her the classic education, making sure of her fluency in French and German before presenting her After that war the Southern people were Jim Crowed, disfranto society in Philadelphia and Washington. She became the wife Her father gave her the classic education, making sure of her fluency in French and German before presenting her chised, deprived of all their civil rights. No more cruel and tragic of a rich planter and her attitude toward slavery, which she called chapter of oppression came out of the recent war, all things being "Christian slavery," was typical of her class. Her husband died relative. That is all true. Yet, it is a part of the past, bitter in 1855, a year after the publication of the article to which I refer to the past.

She traveled in Europe, but came home to plunge into service the past. She traveled in Europe, but came home to plunge into service to the confederacy. Her only son was killed at Second Manassas

class think

eaven . . grant that our political economists than

Bowers, of Columbus, Ga., in a letter discussing the Southern political and social dilemma, and arguing the Southern political

revolt, and the position here taken, says, as the gist of his argu-

interest. He has tried so hard to belittle it, but apparently the half-million registered voters, including half the Negroes, who He said there is no reason why evolt has grown so large he can't stop writing about it. So, let us take it up item by item.

1-I was against the Southern revolt, if by that he means the Dixiecrats, of Mississippi, South Carolina and a portion of Alaamal. I am still against it. I think it will do the future of he South, its business and industrial future, as well as its social uture, great and unnecessary harm. I was, and am, against

2-I never at any time, by intimation or indirection, predicted ould come through at the convention in the grand old manner. What I said was published and is available for the record. The summing up of it, and the exact words of it, were, as they appeared on May 22, well in advance of the Philadelphia convention:

"If Truman stays in the running . . . there will be at least four Southern States which probably will withhold their elecoral votes from him. Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama and Virginia have gone too far to retreat from their position . . . but young man, and ambitious.

phia convention, has stood up so accurately and well that I greatly gratified. But it is utterly incorrect to say that at y time I said the revolt would not come off at the convention that the South would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would come through in the grand old manner. The south would not come off at the convention will encourage or condone violence.

So, while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, go while it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, toral votes, but I think reason and common sense will prevail and cut that down. The convention showed me right, not in error.

-As for the third part of the accusation, Mr. Bowers is quite right. I do, indeed and more so than ever, think the Southern It was created by second-rate politicians who got one first-rate man, Gov. Strom Thurmond, to accept their nomination.

That the "creation" of it was inspired by private interests has been more lately charged by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch; by the National Democratic Committee, both of which are public charges; by papers in South Carolina, and by various other responsible sources and persons all over the nation. It must be noted who provided the private plane to fly Gov. Thurmond to Houston for the nomination; who gave the keynoter dinner, and who was host to the convention, if one cares to note straws in the wind. It also must be recalled that Gerald L. K. Smith, present at Birmingham where first the revolt meeting was held, and where orders were given to keep the band playing "Dixie" "so the suckers wouldn't quiet down," publicly said he was invited by the three largest financial backers of the revolt. I do indeed suspect the motives of the Dixiecrat creators.

anticipated to

and editorial, has greeted the election in Geor-here. gia. It was quite to be expected that the nation "Every Kentucky farmer is would not understand what we outselve only partially compre-praying for the United States to hend.

This inchility

"From the beginning McGill has been against the Southern This inability to comprehend kept a half-million registered tobacco price," McGill said in ridirevolt. Before the Democratic convention he prophesied the move-voters at home, unwilling to vote either way. It, and not intimida-culing the States' Righters. Othment would fall of its own weight and the solid South would tion, made apathetic a good half the Negro registration, although ers, he added, want Uncle Sam to some through in the grand old manner. After the convention to the other States, their choice was assumed to have been unani-invade states' rights and help cothowed him in error, he cranked a new tune, intimating the mous and fervent. To our neighbors, near and distant, the choice ton, peanuts, roads, health, eduouthern revolt was created by second-rate politicians for private appeared as one between day and night, good and evil. Yet the cation and libraries.

stayed at home dispute that opinion. The Negro voter has proved that he is not for sale and that he the South should not give the Ne cannot be herded to the polls. He was so herded in Georgia in gro equal opportunity without so-1946, and the leadership which organized that march, with marked cial equality. ballots and with fear, did him and his cause great harm. But, he McGill also told the librarians, learned. In local elections this month his votes were split along "We have our own iron curtain the same sort of lines as that of white voters. The really astonish in the South and it's lack of ining facts are his progress in voting. There are about 700,000 Negro formation education. Even voters in the South today and there will be about 2 000 000 by 1950. ing facts are his progress in voting. There are about 700,000 Negro formation and education. Even voters in the South today and there will be about 2,000,000 by 1950. radio hasn't become the mass ed-The evidence is that this Negro vote is largely not eager to be a ucational medium it should movement would fall of its own weight or that the South bloc vote. This is an important fact, and our history will record the effects of a rational acceptance of its meaning.

Those are some of the facts. They do not justify the cartoons or the editorials. They ask for analysis.

There is optimism in Georgia about the possibilities of Hope Herman Talmadge, a fact which stuns some of our neighbors. If he justifies it, he will make a name for himself not merely locally, but nationally. He knows that, since he is an intelligent

of the Southern States will reluctantly give him their electoral votes. . . ." (This appeared in my column and in the Saturday Evening Post of May 22.)

That prediction, made a month and a half before the Philadelphia convention, has stood up so accurately and well that I delphia convention, has stood up so accurately and well that I are greatly gratified. But it is utterly incorrect to say that at greatly gratified. But it is utterly incorrect to say that at greatly gratified. But it is utterly incorrect to say that at a greatly gratified. But it is utterly incorrect to say that at greatly gratified. But it is utterly incorrect to say that at greatly gratified. But it is utterly incorrect to say that at greatly gratified. But it is utterly incorrect to say that at greatly gratified in may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it, gratified it may be difficult for an outsider to understand it. This is not to say he will retreat from his stand on segregation.

I still can see half the Southern States withholding their elec-voters stayed at home on a fine, cool day, is hopeful. If he is wrong,

Lesson There is another factor, which is more important than all the others. I think this time that even some sincere revolt was created by second-rate politicians for private interest. Negroes who have believed that the solution lay in imposing something from the top, have seen the light.

They have been encouraged by the editorials and some of our They have been encouraged by the editorials and some of the leaders, who have spoken expansively of leaders not affiliated by the leaders, who have spoken expansively of leaders not affiliated by the leaders. with any faction; of the great, pure and noble man who some day will put down his quest for money; quit his air-conditioned office, and go out and run for Governor.

There have been too many who have talked naively of our problem; and apparently thought of it, in erroneous fashion, as something which could be cured merely by installing a good man

we must see, if we are ever to see, that this is not the distribution of the most see, if we are ever to see, that this is not the distribution of the case and never has been the case. Neither Georgians are ture into the Ku Klux Klan. They are people moulded by the forces of their own history, traditions, economy, and the produced their culture. Many of them forces are distributions. nor Southerners are willfully mean, cruel people, flocking by nature into the Ku Klux Klan. They are people moulded by the forces of their own history, traditions, economy, and these have produced their culture. Many of them feel cheated by life, and are cheated. Part of the antagonism for the Negro lies in the fact they, or not worse cheated it somehow his somehow, his fault. I can assure the observers from afar that a

DIXIECRAT MOVE FRAUD, SAYS M'GILL

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21. - The 'States' Rights party movement in the South is francinent dalph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, told the Southeastern the last cartoon Library Association convention

It ought now to be clear that the Truman and Dewey programs, and the more extreme one by Henry Wallace the whole structure of social organization in the South, by on, or force, are not possible. They seek to impose some om above. They are the prohibition law in a new guise

ng time there has been an attitude that the of the South was willfully what it is. This less constant criticism of the South. It has seer and feudal opponent of change, strength ise have had. The South was making steady ho wanted a complete change in 24 hours, hey held that everything could be changed, and a utopia arrived at, if only the willfull hours of the contract of the contract of the change of the cha For a long time position of the South with a more or less constant critic Southern Kluxer and feudal op ld not otherwise have had. The But those who wanted a cording it. They held that every is the south willful.



article on "The Peasant-Key to the Balkans,"

tion from the Balkans to the South.

We currently a suit to be south.

We are being asked to make a very tostly, illogical and harmful decision—namely, fiercely to appear before the nation, and the world, as a region which is opposed to all civil rights, not merely

to Mr. Harry Truman's proposals.

And, as we gratefully accept the Federal money for school lunches for highways, for State public health departments, for aid in building rural hospitals and for payments of pensions to our aged, blind and crippled; as we earnestly seek more Federal aid for the needs of humanity which most closely touch us-education, the spastic and cerebral palsy victims among children, and so on; we prayerfully invoke the FBI to hurry across our borders and assist us in hunting down the kidnapers of a child dear to us-as we do all these things, we cannot in honesty stand and say that what we are fighting for is the purity of States' rights. vious some months ago. That is a claim so full of holes that a person cannot think twice and make it.

by watering it down until it was meaningless. I believe, too, the anti-poll tax law is unconstitutional and also the FEPC. I know We got the picture of a friendly, patriotic man that it legislation. by individuals or corporations. Federal employment is a different on the whole, he has gained. field, as we long have seen.

But, I am not willing to say that I am against any effort to Truman bring to the people of the South, or any other region, a full share Truman the objective may be. It does mean that I am on the side of opinion. The electoral vote will not be close because Dewey will of human rights and believe it the obligation of the South to so be and human rights and believe it the obligation of the South to so be and carry enough States with the fat electoral totals to be well ahead. to positively assert itself. I do not believe it can be legislated. It will be a part of wisdom on the part of Gov. Dewey if he But, we Southerners cannot stand before the nation with the will paste that Truman popular vote total on the foot of his bed, mask of hypocrisy now being worn by the Dixiecrats, and say, his shaving mirror and his desk. His electoral vote will not be a will be a will not be a will with great piety, "We are sorry, there is nothing we can do about mandate. Only a popular vote can be that. . admitted wrongs because we stand for States' rights."

We must not make the error of confusing Truman with Truth.

principles.

Segregation It has been said, by Thomas Wolfe, I think, that and Sen. Barkley are more popular than the top men. the way to discover one's country, and one's love. There is a fear, especially strong in the Western States. for it and need of it, was to leave it.

that they do not take well to the imposition of Soviet collective those whose knife is whetted for the farmers. measures. "As a landowner he has traditions that his new Commeasures. "As a landowner he has traditions that it said, and further, munist rulers are bound to consider," it said, and further, a State by a wide margin while a Democratic Senator is elected by a margin as large. In fact, the possibility of a Democratic of the possibility of the possibility of a Democratic of the possibility of the possibility

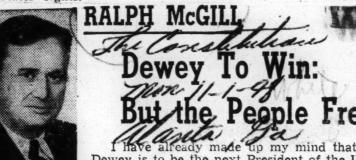
The segregation of the Moslem, the caste segregations uneasy hours. of India-all these are not at all the same as the traditions and cultures of the Southern part of the United States. Meaning

am not here in the role of an apologist for either of them. I am here simply to say that any traditions and culture produced by the compresses of war, economics, defeat and a bi-racial culture are as difficult to change as they are to explain or justify.

I sometimes wish that commentators on the problem could be as understanding as they are of the Balkans or of the Moslem or the rivalries of Pakistan and India. I do not ask for patience, but for an understanding that, even though the Dixiecrats, the demagogues and the Klaghorns make it seem so, it is not willful meanness which creates our own regional difference and our local nationalism and nationalistic policies, so often productive of

I wish that as much as I wish we, out of our own strength, in the New York Times Magazine and, it being would produce our own working system of civil liberties and end late in the evening, and I alone in the office, I gave way to re- discrimination within our own pattern—and not let our Dixiecrats present us as narrow, mean people wearing a false face, It was easy-for a reason to come later-to make the transi- saying, ironically, we cannot do what is right because we believe

in States' rights.



Dewey is to be the next President of the United States. It is no new decision. It became ob-

Harry S. Truman has gained new friends and new respect. He has made a courageous, determined fight. But all along he was Rights I am willing to say that the Constitution of the United caught in a vicious circle. I think he is entirely right in saying States reserve certain rights to the States. I am of the opinion the proposed anti-lynching legislation is unconstitutional. The Republican committee which last worked on it thought so too, pretty general knowledge he had played ball with this same group

We got the picture of a friendly, patriotic man trying to say that if legislation were to be set up to prevent the hiring of certain something important about the future direction of this country persons it would be unconstitutional. And so, I believe, is any when everyone knew he had changed directions on a number legislation which makes mandatory the hiring of certain persons of occasions because of the political winds then blowing. But,

People like Harry Truman. But they don't quite believe he can carry the load for the next four years. of human, or civil rights. This does not mean that I believe in Even so, there are enough people who believe he can carry it the federally-policed FEPC. I emphatically do not, however right better than Dewey to make the popular vote pretty close-in my of

We must not make the error of confusing Truman with Truth. The V.P.s A great many persons like Dewey and think even of with right or wrong. He is an incident. We are up against The V.P.s more highly of Gov. Warren. It is an ironic truth that the vice presidential nominees for each party, Gov. Warren

There is a fear, especially strong in the Western States inland from California, and in the South and farm States generally, that I think that is true. But, one also picks up in travel certain out of a Republican administration will come an attack on the facts which are applicable to one's own country and one's own entire farm policy and parity program, which will smash the

region.

The articles in the Times Magazine, "The Peasant—the Key to the Balkans," is important to this thesis.

It is known that some of the forces working for a Dewey victory want this. It also is known that Dewey has kept apart from them. But they are there and they do control some of the Repubmentally and culturally, by long-established traditions and cultures, lican Congressmen and Senators. New York's Taber is one of the control to the them.

margin in the Senate is still real enough to give the Republicans who we will be south the meaning of a Democratic of the Republicans with the meaning of a Democratic of the South the meaning of the South the meaning of the South the south the meaning of the South the

For the South, the meaning of a Democratic Senate would be that Sen. George would be restored to the SEL SED

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WESTBROOK PEGLER

The Constitution

Dissection of the 'Jim Crow Liberals'

ATLANTA, Ga.—A strange, evasive spirit is expressed in some of the editorials in leading, or, better say, prominent, Southern newspapers on the so-called Dixie revolt against President Truman and his civil rights program. The News-Leader of Richmond, Va., says the revolt will not occur, but it speaks entirely in terms of party politics. It refers distantly to the politicians, as though there were no feeling this way or that among the white people and the Negroes whose relations would be affected in a violent way by the changes which have been proposed.

It seems to concede a negligible influence to that subhuman slob, the hero of the party of sibilities except as an imaginary situation which Franklin D. Roosevelt and his wife, the common would touch off an atomic racial war.

Mississippi suffered frightfully in Reconstructure. of unprincipled professionals of precinct, county and State politics. Only on this assumption could ton days. It is customary now to explain that, anyone argue, as this Southern paper does, that of course, those Negroes were poor, ignorant the common man will vote for Harry S. Truman.

News-Leader's opinion.

It is impossible to compress the opinions of/Ralph McGill, the Editor of The Atlanta Constitution. He is the leading Jim Crow liberal of Georgia and, like some thousands of others, he obviously has no solution, but only a wish. It is no disparagement to say that he has no solution, but rather a compliment, because it is the insistence on entire solutions of immediately insoluble problems, right away, that has created the present situation in the Southern tier. Whether that situation is dangerous or only noisy I would not try to say.

they seldom use, and agreeable to the idea of right stands upon today—the ground of States itting by intellectual, polite, hygienic, and I rights, or, as the union racketeers call it, augather, brown-skin Negroes in theaters and Pull tonomy. Thurs. 5-27-48 mans. The question of close association with black Negroes of pure African strain in checkersoard apartment houses is left to the common nan, who often has B. O. himself and also both ers his neighbors with his noise and garbage and meanness. Thurs. 5-27-46

Turner Catledge, journalist of long experience in Washington but a Mississippi man, went home to commencement a few days ago. He told the graduates that they simply would have to face the fact that the Mississippi political methods still deny the Negro a voice in the Government under which he lives, there was no sense in enforce his civil rights program in Mississippi, hypothetical white man of somewhat divine is more crime per inch in Harlem than there mind—a fellow who dwells above the stinks, is per mile in our State. I don't believe Tru-Afro in sweaty rags side by side at the Dixie South there is going to be an era of bloodshed easian belle of the local high school. the uncompromising, deep-South cising our own judgment as to whom we are

Mississippi suffered frightfully in Reconstructhe politicians, having turned it on, can—and, dupes who were only obeying the orders of the in due time will—turn it off. When this is done, carpetbaggers. But the truth is that the Necarpetbaggers. But the truth is that the Negroes loved it. The Truman program, which, The News-World of Roanoke, Va., agrees with ironically, is actually the program of Franklin the News-Leader, yessing the larger and more resounding paper in an editorial based on the mighty, offers absolutely no assurance that human nature would not express itself again the same

There are possibilities, some of them hopeful, I should say, by way of postponement and eva-sion.

L. Preston Collins, the Lieutenant Governor of

Virginia, plunges into a thicket of law. Before you have followed him far your flesh is slashed by cat's-claw quibbles having to do with the original rights of States, rights temporarily violated but never waived or beaten. The States have the right to decide the methods by which they shall conduct elections. For example, Georgia reduced the voting age to 18. Mississippi can raise it to 80. In Georgia, as in the enlightened city of New York under proportional representa-Without putting it into so few words, Mr. tion, not all votes are equal to all other votes.

McGill pleads for a few years or, God willing, Therefore, Mississippi could contrive to give the
a couple of generations—and is willing to settle

Negro Incidentally for improvement rather than absolute solutions. Negro. Incidentally, some of Mr. Roosevelt's I find him and other Jim Crow liberals will-unions deny white citizens equal voting power. ing to sit by Negroes in streetcars, which are New Dealers on the same ground that Missisthey seldom use, and agreeable to the idea of sippi stands upon today—the ground of States'

> Fred Sullens, the editor of the News of Jackson, Miss., is another journalist who spent too much time for his political and ethical purity frisking the icebox at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. on Sunday nights, That flattery corrupted many a country boy. He, too, absolves Roosevelt, as a true Christian absolves God of guilt in the causation and

The Constitution Yet, Mr. Sullens says, if Truman tries to discussing social relations, because the white peo-"it will be a mean attempt to punish the South ple of Mississpippi are more candid than some and jam things down our throats. Lynching has other Southerners. Unlike some others, they been on the decrease for years. We have a don't speculate and yearn for a day when some splendid record of law enforcement and there angers, impositions and meannesses of people—man believes this rot. He was led into it by will carry on sweet relations with the blackest his fear of Wallace. But if they try it on the Lunch, both absolutely oblivious of the person that will be horrifying. We are not going to adality of the waitress, a well-formed blonde, Cau mit Negroes to our white public schools, colleges or churches. We are not going to stop exergoing to hire to work for us in what jobs. But the worst clashes will not happen in the South. They will come in Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and Toledo, where the white people hate Negroes more than the Southern man does, Down here, the better whites and Negroes get along perv well." Thus 5 - 2 7 - 46

GEORGIA EDITORS SAY

(Mark Pace in Dalton News) We long have been an admirer of Ralph McGill, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, and after reading his article "Will the South Ditch Truman?" in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post, we came to appreciate more than ever his significance to the Southland as a writer. . . . In his Post article, which is being read and discussed the country over, McGill is winning new friends for the South-new friends, who through his article, are learning that the people down South are thinkers, and not the lazy, shiftless type that lie idly around while somebody shoves something down our throats. . . . It points out, for one thing, that the South is capable of handling its own racial question, without Capitol Hill figures attempting to run it for us. . . . McGill's feature is the fruit of good. careful thinking on the part of perhaps the South's best qualified individual to write such an article. . . . The South is indeed fortunate to have Ralph McGill as one of its newspaper

now that the Soviet Union is uncuthless even today the persecution and ruthless cialist parties continues in Hungary, Bulgater countries where the Communist dictator with the control of all possible The Socialists know the Socialism and that even to struction of the Socialist p Romania and in other count has control.

the Communist Gauleiter put forward the caption laws as the chief objective of the ended in its vicious forms without a second which will not be abandoned orced save by arms. This is typical of focusing attention, not on what is best

Homer Has Sa. Been Talking Again

Homer Chase, the Communist Gauleiter in Georgia, made a speech over a local radio station about a week ago. I had not heard of it

until a copy reached my desk on yesterday. It is a very good illustration of the Communist technique of twisting the truth and the use of the deliberate lie. Much of the speech is a fantastic lie. It lies in the beginning when it says the Communist program is one of peace and of progress.

The record speaks for itself. The record reveals the Communist program to be one of discord, of disunity, the sabotaging of the labor unions of the country; the creation of internal strife, and a full and complete loyalty is to the Soviet Union.

At the very time he spoke of peace, he and his influences were at work through an outlawed union trying to bring about race riots in Atlanta and Georgia. At the very time he was speaking of his great concern for the Negro, he and this outlaw union were trying 3 great concern for the Negro, he and this outlaw union were trying to persuade a few Negroes to carry out an action which would a

Seek That is what they seek. Their interest is not in the welfare of the poor Negro and the poor white. Their interest is in using the poverty and the discontent of these poor persons to create disorder and bitterness, because it is in confusion, bitterness and fear that the Communists work best. This is a fact the communists work best. This is a fact too many of our politicians and businessmen fail to see and know. Our politicians and businessmen fail to see and know our pol bring on bitterness and possible violence.

Seek That is what they seek. Their interest is not in the welfare of the poor Negro and the poor white. Their

U. S. The arrest of the 12 Communist leaders in Necessary, another cynical hypocrisy, since the Communist mitted to the destruction of the liberties of the people of the try by being committed to destroy its type of government grants the liberties we have.

He denounces the Marshall Plan.

Of course he does. It has, temporarily at least, halted the munist wave in Italy, Greece and France.

He denounces our aid to Greece.

Certainly. It kept the Communists from taking over Gre

Turkey and a part of the Mediterranean.

He compliments me by referring to me. "Clark Howell's list boy Ralph McGill" is his opening phrase for me. And this, to on the very day that Clark Howell asked me why I didn't go a stricter diet. Oh, well, you just can't please the Commiss. Homer, the local Gauleiter, has about run his course. New 1 Commies are about to take him out of here and send us and I hope the next one will be louder and funnier than Homer just as dumb,

McGill Urges **GOP Vote If** Dissatisfied

ATHENS (P) Religible McGill, Editor of The White Constitu-tion of The White Constitu-tion of The White Constitu-tion of The White Constitution of Georgia Students to vote the Republican ticket in the coming election if they are dissatisfied with the Democratic program.

"Candidates are of secondary importance," he said. "The Two-Party System is the system by which our Government exists, and if it is over costroyed, we will be in restroyed with dismay the pros-

pect of many political parties in this country," he declared, as he pointed out that the ineffectiveness of the Italian and French governments in the past was brought about by a multiplied of small parties.

A Democrat himself, McGill

urged the establishment of a strong Republican Party in the South, but warned that "we won't have a real second party in Georgia until the Republican Party is built from the precinct level up."/

make it not a Wallace program, but an anti-Ralph McGill evening, anger and humiliation. But they have continued to be good Ameriusing the theme that McGill is not a real liberal, but a fake one. cans and have devoted much of their energies, as have others, Their anger was apparent, and they stated its source. They were toward making the future easier for others of their race. This was angry because of my statement the Communists are backing the what Robeson's father did for him. Wallace campaign and are apparently in key positions. They are west, who is in executive charge of the Georgia campaign for Success

Robeson went to the stage. He was a success. In the play "Emperor Jones" he had a chance to sing. His g

them.

I have never said I was a liberal. A hope I am. I do know
I am not a professional, parasitic liberal, making a profession of In 1936 he said, in an interview with the Communist Daily it and living off "liberalism," as are most of the Wallace crowd. worker: I hope I am a liberal as I conceive the word to be. As I conceive it to be, a liberal is on the side of the people and the legitimate 'Home' interests and rights of the people. I hope I am. It is somewhat to be found behind Wallace. Many have never done an honest wherever I go, I think I can be of the most value to it.' day's work, but take up collections to enable them to appear as He put his son in school in Russia. He became a propagandist

remains unanswered.)

(Reprinted from Issue of June 11)

There isn't any question but what the Communists have tremendous influence with direction of the Wallace third party cam-

The Daily Worker, Communist paper, says the Communist Party is chiefly responsible for the creation of the party and its direction.

The Socialist candidate, Norman Thomas, has so testified out of his personal knowledge of the Communists in the Wallace party.

Therefore, it is significant that the Macon group backing Wallace has announced plans to bring Paul Robeson, Negro singer and long-time fellow traveler and Communist-applauder, to Macon for a concert in the interest of raising money for the campaign. Robeson is a trouble-maker and a trouble-hunter.

He also is a great artist, one of our best. America was good to him, in a measure greater than that accorded the Person average person, of whatever race.

Let's look at his background

father was a slave, and therefore had a right and slept until 9:30 in the morning. to bitterness and a hostile attitude toward Amer-But his father knew that it was not his fault he had been too, that he had been freed by a country which had fought a bloody pel, living a useful, respected, honored life.

Ropeson was born in New Jersey in 1898. He entered Rutgers University at the age of 17 and had an unusually fine record. He was a star athlete and made the all-American football team his last two years. He was an honor student. He went to Columbia and studied law. But when he got out he practiced only a while and quit, saying he was discriminated against and had no chance.

There are many stories to give the lie to that. Two come immediately to mind. One of the outstanding lawyers in (Editor's Note—Last Sunday night Paul Robe son, Negro artist who has said in an interview with the Communist Daily Worker that he considers, Russia, his real home, appeared on an Atlanta program for Henry Wallace, featuring other Wallace candidates. All joined to make it not a Wallace program, but an anti-Ralph McGill evening.

They, too, without doubt to with Philadelphia, and a man of wealth and position, is Raymond Pace

West, who is in executive charge of the Georgia campaign for Success
Wallace. West is documented, on the basis of congressional in voice and his ability gave him opportunity to become one of the vestigation supported by confirming statements in the Daily Worker, nation's great artists and, from the time of "Showboat," to be to be still is a membacclaimed as one of the greatest of our baritones. And the movies of the greatest of our baritones. And the movies of the greatest of our baritones. as a member of the Communist Party. Whether he still is a mem-acclaimed as one of the greatest of our baritones. And the movies ber he will not say. His associates have refused to supply the took him. He became wealthy. His University gave him an hon-answers. They were angry about these columns, but did not deny orary master's degree in 1932. No door Robeson wanted opened

"I've lived in Europe and America and I've almost ? circled the globe, but for myself, my wife and my son, ironic that the Ku Klux type of mind in the South charges I am the Soviet Union is our future home. For a while, however, I aligned with the parasitic, radical liberals of the type who have wouldn't feel right to go there and live. By singing its praises

"liberals." Happily, this sort of "liberal" vermin also attack me. for Russia. No agent of the Communist Party has been more active a I am glad they are in a country where they can. So, I find my in its behalf than he. Yet this country continued to honor his tal 🗒 self happily in the middle, a little left of center, under present ent. He starred recently in Othello. But either on order or by attack by the Wallace crowd. I feel more sure of my own posi- choice, he drew away from the stage and the movies. More and more he became a trouble-maker, following the Communist tech and the angry appears below. None of it was denied. Whether West be- and more he was "barred" from auditoriums by methods which longs to the Communist Party, as the Daily Worker says he did, shouted their prearrangement. No Communist has served the Communist Party in this country as well as he.

the morning after the convention ended said, "You don't look thattened out at all, but said, but had been through the wringer. said, "You don't look mattened out at an, nevertheless you do look as if you had been through the wringer; on the terrace where it is cool

and then have dinner and go to hed.'

So, I did. We drove through the pleasant countryside and town-Robeson admittedly, by his own words, devotes his time and ships outside Philadelphia to a comfortable house some 20 miles abilities to fellow-traveling Communist interests in order to create away. We sat an order terrace where it was cool. We had a wonderful dinner. We took blankets and walked down and lay on the e if he is a grass by the side of a lake and watched sea gulls, blown inland, try to get food in the water. We talked and talked and settled great problems and came back to the house. I went to bed at 9

a slave and that no shame was thereby attached to him. He knew, Wounds too that he had been freed by a country which had fought a bloody and discouraged. I will be honest and say that the substituted and low in mind. I love the South and I had seen some of the South make a bad show of itself and to end slavery. He became a minister and preached the gos- convention left me dispirited and low in mind. I love the South



and lost in glory and great courage.

the world was reached and lost in confusion and bitterness.

It would be easy on an occasion such as this, when an ill-conceived and harmful to-the-South meeting is held in Birmingham,

leaders not destroyed the effectiveness of their representatives in to develop—eight or twelve. the Congress, the Philadelphia Convention would not have been the bitterly divided one that it was.

But the lust for political power was so great in home States, walking out or running away. notably South Carolina and Mississippi, where the State leaders sought to build themselves up so as to be able to run against the men in Congress, that their men in Washington were forced to join in the extremes of the revolt and thereby lose their influence

in the party machinery.

Russell Let us take Georgia again: Richard B. Russell, the junior Senator from Georgia, was able to do very effective work in the last Congress on behalf of the farmers of Georgia because he had influence. He could still work for the South and his own State because no one in Georgia was tearing him down. Georgia was able to take him and register a striking protest vote with him at the Convention. It was, I can tell you, a much more effective protest than that registered by the foolishly a much more effective process and the half-empty sears empty seats of the Mississippi delegation and the half-empty seats of the Mississippi delegation and the half-empty seats of the Mississippi and some stayed, he would have and had Mississippi and all of Alabama stayed, he would have been even more symbolic of a real protest.

Pegler, struggling and going down for the paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always getting ducked and strangled.

But, there he is, threshing about very strongly and croaking the paradoxes are therefore the paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in the sea of paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in which veteran Southern political writers are always the paradoxes in which we will be paradoxes in which we will be paradoxed and paradoxes in which we will be paradoxed and paradoxes in which we will be paradoxed an

are coming in one form or another. They probably will be more understand, which is odd because ordinarily the Pegler prose severe than they ordinarily would have been because of Mississippi, moves as surely and as swiftly as a surgeon's knife, with no one South Carolina, Arkansas and those from Alabama who walked around, of course, to sponge up the blood. out. When calm thought has replaced the emotions of the present it will be found that these men were greater enemies of the South Strange and did it more harm than Harry Truman.

it will not destroy the South.

It will, I believe, be a great mistake if our Southern represen-It will, I believe, be a great mistake if our Southern representatives waste their powder on anti-lynch and anti-poll tax. These too, and awkward as a schoolboy in his first declamation contest, are coming. They should save their powder for the FEPC fight one can understand, and feel, even, a certain sympathy. than the New York State law which Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican Governor and now Republican presidential nominee, estab- im Crow Liberals lished.

proposed FEPC, and make a successful fight, if our Southern representatives are not destroyed by our own fanatics who will make it impossible for the Republican Conservatives, who do not like FEPC, either, to assist them. The Fielding Wrights and the Ben Laneys and the Strom Thurmonds can destroy the effectiveness of Dick Russell, Walter George, Lister Hill, Carl Hatch, Harry Byrd, Clyde Hoey and others who have influence.

It is being said that it was the machine bosses who did this out of hypocritical and corrupt desire to save their own skins. I am not unaware of that and in a very real sense it is true. But do not let anyone deceive you that they were not acting, too, because ASHINGTON—It was at Gettysburg, Pa., of the trend that is strong in all the world. And do not let your that the high tide of the Confederacy was reached thinking be colored and deceived by not taking into account that voting strongly with the Eastern cities of Chicago, New York, And now, again, it was in Pennsylvania that the high tide of Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Cleveland were also the equally strong the Southern campaign against a tide which runs strongly over votes of California, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, Minnesota, Oregon and every one of the Western States.

Now, what is there to do? For those who disagree with the Democratic Party, this is a good time to leave it. There is another party. True, it offers no comfort in the field to engage in breast beating heroics and in defiance.

Yet, those who really love the South must know the truth and of civil rights or State rights. But, it is not going to be as live it, or the future will indeed be lost. The time has come far left as is this new Demogratic Party which is being confor the expression of the attitude of Gen. Robert E. Lee, after structed out of the one which died at Philadelphia. For those who Appomattox. We have been hurt enough already by the express wish to stay in it there is the chance to cast off the blind and sions of Fielding Wright and of Ben Laney and of the fanatical, harmful leadership of the walk-out type, and of the fanatical, Chicanery We see new that had the South made a dignified but very expressive and vote-getting protest as did Georgia, the Convention might not have ended with the Southern position discredited and destroyed. We see now that had the State leaders not destroyed the effectiveness of their representatives in the development of the Walk-Out type, and of the fanatical, blind-to-facts sort, and substitute another kind. Georgia, for example, offered the Convention the only chance to protest for the South. Georgia did it by staying in and fighting. Those of the south was who want to stay in the party can do so and fight for less extremes in its decisions. Whatever happens will require years and substitute another kind. Georgia, for the South of the South of

You cannot win this fight, or even make a fight against it, by

We can put our own houses in order. That is the chief thing now to be done.



RALPH McGILL

way it is encouraging to look oved

Now, let us face another fact, which is uncomfortable to many. But let us face it. The civil rights measures like a marsh hen, but not making too much sense, and difficult to

It isn't often that the Pegler prose gets its feet tangled up and goes stuttering and limping across the page Let us face something else. When the civil rights measures are passed; when the poll tax law is abolished in the seven remaining States; when the anti-lynch legislation is passed, and the right to vote established, it will make no difference in the South. It will change nothing basic in the life of any Southerner.

With its meaning beclouded and its argument as full of noise as a plow-hand's Summer hat. I have a sort of sympathy for him, because he tried hard to get the picture. And, God knows that for those of us whose job it is to write of the tangled skein of the will change nothing basic in the life of any Southerner.

South's political and racial structure, there are days when you fall on your face and days when the paradoxes and situations in which on your face and days when the paradoxes and situations in which on your face and days when the paradoxes and situations in which on your face and days when the paradoxes and situations in which on your face and days when the paradoxes and situations in which on your face and days when the paradoxes and situations in which on your face and days when the paradoxes and situations in which on your face and days when the paradoxes are caught are like one of those pightmare-like footness. Let us face something else. When the civil rights measures with its meaning beclouded and its argument as full of holes as a The FEPC is different. It is not a civil right. It is you are caught are like one of those nightmare-like footraces in which we almost surely unconstitutional. But, even if that comes, which the tiger always gains and you can't do more than shuffled in So, when one looks over there and sees Old Per caught in it,

Peg lumped the Southerners, whome others have called, among other things, liberals (although, goodness knows, they never call themselves Let us, who love the South, realize that the trend in that), in a group as "Jim Crow Liberals." There may be a certain that but over the south and the second at justice in that but over the south and the second at justice in that but over the second at justice in the second at justice in that but over the second at justice in the second at justice in that but over the second at justice in the second at justice Philadelphia. We cannot expect the rest of the nation to conform out to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored of the nation to conform out to the national Association for the Advancement of Colored of the national terms they did People and lift the phrase which their radical "allor nathings" and their radical "allor nathings" and the national section of the national sec



All About Democratic Demolition

(Copyright, 1948, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

HILADELPHIA, July 12.—The Democrats spent the President who was now reduced to a status just barely human and necessarily decent.

Never in the history of politics

save, perhaps in Russia, where we are told they think slaunchwise, had a party engaged in the imbecilic business by which, in a few days, the Democrats had saved their opposition the trouble of discrediting their own passes and jumped away with a girlish whoop. soon after the death of Franklin D. II Roosevelt in 1945.

The Roosevelts, Eleanor, Jimmy, cards were sold at the Hyde Park delegation here in his own pocket. sepulcher.

The shock of the great man's passing was the worse to them be-

cause moving day had to come soon after.

ROM the hour when the melancholy company of conthey would write, the old New Dealers realized that they cans who still worship heroes. had lost their guru, the master and teacher.

how had made sin seem noble and nobility a crime.

Now they were all on their own, jealous of Harry S. the late General George Patton. Truman and knowing by what an ignominious process he the late Sidney Hillman, in 1944. 7 - 13 - 12 But if they knew things about Mr. Truman, he knew

hair, thrown out the more obnoxious characters with mander in chief. whom Roosevelt had surrounded himself.

party of their own as a homestead for the future.

Mr. Wallace was no good for their purposes, having ambitions which he refused to yield. So they parted.

next week, although he has been campaigning and col- recoup the fortunes of the Roosevelts. lecting money for six months.

is way.

Eleanor the Great went to Washington and Mr. be so. Yet it seems to be the fact.

Truman will be the nominee, no thanks to any of the Henderson came out of the shades about January, 1947,

White (Westbrook Pegler)

to put together something which they called AmericansRoosevelts. When the party is reorganized their old presfor Democratic Action. tige and pull will be gone and they will be most of all to

They were "outs," as morose and degraded as the blame for the terrible indignities of 1948. very Republicans themselves, and so, according to the It wasn't Truman but Roosevelt who hit upon the practice of all good fighters for unity, they chartered trick of cultivating the Negro in the Northern ghettoes by their own little nuisance party. It has about 40 members threatening to let the Southern Negro vote, and even eat at this writing. Fastlingeling Colling hot dogs at the same barbecue stands with the white folks.

Mr. Truman was more courtly than he need have been last night before the opening of their convention in keeping the widow in a paying job in the patronage of civil rights program, but it just seemed to be a year when finishing up the demolition of their candidate for the United Nations, a roomy adjunct of the Democratic everything he did had to turn out wrong. Party and subject to none of the insinuating questions of

> wholly innocent, either, for there seemed to be a chance that when the convention came some chain of events would make it advisable for her to take his part.

> Only a week ago he tried to court Mrs. Roosevelt as his vice presidential nominee, but she was skittish of his evil

nominee. Little 1-13-45
Actually, the fratricide had begun HOWEVER, Mr. Truman probably did it just out of juvenile mischief. By thep, the fat had been in the fire for a long time.

Jimmy, the eaglet of the dynasty, had opposed Mr. Elliott and Franklin Jr., had begun Truman in California where, by the exercise of the splenscheming almost ere the first hot dog did effrontery of the royal family, he had become chairand the first deck of souvenir post- man of the state committee and was organizing to bring the

> At that time Jimmy thought he could make a deal to nominate General Eisenhower and steer the family back into places of influence in the party.

But the family's intelligence work seems to have been

very bad. Eisenhower realized, and so did most of his real friends, fidential tosspots headed back to Washington on their that his candidacy would be a great tragedy for him and special train, all of them musing on the memoirs that them and a sorrow to all those incurably juvenile Ameri-

They were laying for him in the bushes and the attack He had ruled as moderator of their greed and some- would have been no strictly partisan doing of the Republicans but the revenge of the blood-loyal devotees of

Anyway, General Eisenhower at last found a chance had been selected to be Vice President, by the consent of to get hunk with the Roosevelts for many impositions and especially with Elliott.

In his book Elliott had written that Eisenhower ignoall about them and in a very short time he had, to split a miniously polished apples with him to get the job of com-

He said also that Ike was so far down the scale of the After Henry Wallace went, the widow and Leon late Roosevelt's assistants that when he, Elliott, a mail-Henderson, a statistician with a flair for vulgarity, real- order colonel, returned from a mission to Moscow, the comized that they would have to organize a small private mander of the AEF had to ask him what the Russians had and what they were doing.

OW, at the last wild hour, the family and Leon Henderson wanted Eisenhower to jeopardize his soft job and ITENRY became the presidential candidate of a party the dignity thereof at Columbia University to fight a forwhich will not meet to nominate him formally until lorn political battle for no other possible purpose than to

It seems reckless indeed to say that this failure marks That is not unusual for Henry, however. Rather, it the final disappearance of this redoubtable family from im-

So the party of humanity and of world unity and peace Republican members of Congress The last out he was not of its own quadrennial council He was courtly to a degree in this but he was not of its own President and nominee. met in its own quadrennial council painted with the gore

Mr. Truman merely followed Roosevelt policy in the

Democrats Blow Up Convention Amid

(Copyright, 1948, King Features Syndicate, Inc.) dazzling blast of humbug, hypocrisy and confusion the Democrats blew up their convention. They ONE reason, the most important reason, why the Mawent along home reasonably proud of a job well done. This explosion had to be and they made it a good one.



the slightest doubt all week that the and suppression throughout his reign. gravy train was in the ditch at last. to continue the pretense that the true they raise the awful cry of "intolerance!" but traitors and Democrats of the deep South had any-imported seditionists enjoyed the protection of a verboten thing in common with Eleanor the on "Red-baiting."

Great and the "minority" racketeers, All this revealed a lack of confidence by the press

convention of 1944 in Chicago, when istics of races.

their late Mahatma deigned to accept

At any rate, Roosevelt knew this and he relied on the thanks to the prideless mob in the imical tribes to live in a state of armistice. hall, it had been noted that here was

WESTBROOK PEGLER guile of a faker.

So the obvious next order of business was an open

The Southern Democrat is less aloof toward Negroes than the late Roosevelt himself was all his life. But he muzzle fits so snugly that, in the entire file of a thousand is more honest in all his statements of policy on the sub-ject. Only 75 years ago, within the life of his grandfather, convention, they were not named. the Southern white man was Jim Crowed by an illiterate, undisciplined horde of freed men stimulated to overbearing country as a balance of power, but always as anonymous conduct by unscrupulous whites.

THESE carpetbaggers were the true political and moral THE Democratic Party under Roosevelt forbade pricefathers of the left-wing Northern New Dealers of L cutting, under criminal penalties, as a violation of the today. The Southern white man was cowed with guns, National Recovery Act, which Maurice Tobin, the Governor driven from the polls while Negroes were encouraged to vote away his last trifles of liberty and property. Finally, he was forced to organize the Ku Klux Klan.

He has never been persuaded by any of the vague assur- threatened with jail for raising the wages of individuals

the trouble to try to persuade him, anyway.

On the contrary, most of them have grimly indicated that another spell of humbling would serve them right.

tually helpful and powerful household for all his 12 years run wild.

and for about two of Harry Truman's years.

Communist there being many of both in Brooklyn, walked in the same parades and pulled the same levers on "Ja!" to carry on.

hysterical story of American popular causes and lunacies found on the side of Justice William O. Douglas. took to the Federal courts to preach the official text of liberal doctrine.

Notorious among them but by no means the worst, Hugo Black, now often called the wisest guide to a realm of beautiful reason, got his first preferment in Alabama in a case exalting homicidal bigotry toward Catholic and Negro.

His conduct in that issue was such that his election to perpetual membership in the Ku Klux Klan was not EW YORK, July 18.—In one final, thundering, an expedient political compliment but an honor well deserved.

> hatma could succeed in this enormous imposition was None among them had entertained its intellect and courage, followed a rule of censorship

Not only were obvious frauds and dangerous political Therefore, there remained no reason miscreants permitted to do their worst unchallenged lest

All this revealed a lack of confidence by the press. the union gauleiters and others of the It probably was justified, in the ability of the American North back as the fourth term to receive information and examine argument on any matter touching religion, atheism and the obvious character-

the nomination without a word of reticence and fear of all elements in forcing so many in-

At one stage of the last awful night of gas, noise and an aggregation of mutually hateful clammy proximity in Philadelphia, a deep South statesman elements held together by the gall and struck the only honest note that was sounded in the entire

He warned the brethren of the North not to try to confession of opinion by all these fretful inmates of the Jim-Crow the unoffending Southronie again in a vain and sinful bid for political support of "minorities" in the North.

But even he did not identify those "minorities." The

These Northern "minorities" thus rule the whole

of Massachusetts, extolled on closing night.

In another phase of the same dispensation, citizens were sent to jail for raising prices. Employers were pil-His policy is that he will never let that happen again. loried for greed in paying niggardly wages. They were ances of the Northern white Democrats, who rarely took on the ground such raises were intended to persuade them unions were not necessary to their progress.

The Southern states, which had almost no mob violence, were threatened with an anti-lynching law in a The Roosevelt party contained this enmity in a mu-resolution pushed through by states where union mobs

In the final end of it, Jimmy Roosevelt bobbed up as Not only that, but Brooklyn Catholic and Brooklyn leader of the opposition to the one man his father selected

Hague and Kelly and O'Dwyer, of New York, Catholics all and stalwarts of reaction, by a marvel possible And some of the most intolerant bigos in the notably only to Democrats in the most advanced stages, were

It was time to turn it off. Another hour and they

would have nominated Tom Dewey.

Southerner A am going to vote for Harry S. Truman and I would like future. We can make it together: Harry Truman and the rest

I am voting for him because I am a white Southerner and im proud of the magnificent thing that he has done in takso brave a stand for the civil rights of all Americans. I k that he, as our President, has done my region great by dramatizing democracy's belief in civil rights. I he has stirred the southern conscience to profound oths. I think he has made the evil people angry and the od people glad. I think he has brought the White Supreists, the American communists, the facists, and the scary iks up to the surface of our life where they can be counted ind where the sunlight of publicity can kill the bacteria they end wherever they go. I think he has made civil rights a Id issue that can never again hide behind the iron curtain States Rights whether here or in Bussia. I think he has have stirred the imagination of millions of people.

I am voting for him not because he is a strong "Father" because he is one of democracy's sons, like the rest of to the big maple own by the tennis courts. s I think we need in a democracy ten thousand mature,

uman being that he isfor us to realize that democracies are run by millions of re-

ind of man who would be a fine ruler of a totalitarian re-

rime; not democracy's kind of a man.

would have made mistakes and bad ones. I thing Re-fear more and more the poison. publicans and Dixiecrats on the one hand and Communists lections are good for: to show people's intelligence.

the earth's people:

bborn about are terribly important to the welfare of all most in Thompson's histakes. He injected civil rights into the earth's people:

| Campaign and worked it raw in the south-eart, fouth-west counties, I am voting for Truman because I think he is a learner; but in the northern part of the state he made figuor the issue. Many he has learned the nard way but he has learned; and he will a good churchwoman who agreed with Thompson on civil rights learn more during the next four years. I hope the 135 mil-voted for Hummon, believing liquor a real 'moral' issue and race lion citizens of the United States have learned as much as political one. When will our liberals learn as much about the their President has learned during the past three and a halfmind of the South and its "morals" as our demagogues know! Somehard years. If we have, we need not worry about America's.

Southerner Talking

By LILLIAN SMITH Welcome le ils distinguished daughter of the white South who has risen above the prejudices of her class and section. Miss Lillian Smith of Clayton deorgia, first won recognition as gazing "South Today" on greater fame with the publication of her first novel "Strange Fruit."



words, uncompromising words and that these TODAY the Mountain, where I live is a wonderful thing to look timed the imagination of millions of people.

Today the Mountain, where I live is a wonderful thing to look timed the magination of millions of people.

Today the Mountain, where I live is a wonderful thing to look the magination of millions of people. ories a vollowed up and there is a pale-gold edge

All night the nickory nuts fall on his fact. They between Georgia and Florida ... of pecans rattling down from the big tree by All night the hickory nuts fall on my roof. I lay there thinkmust bend reverently. I think such a Man is for Russia, not gia and Florida . . . of pecans rattling down from the big tree by for America. I prefer an Ordinary Man of extraordinary courage and integrity, a common man of uncommon good-laybreak to pick up the nuts before my big brothers beat me to make them... how we boiled green 'pinders' (peanuts to you?) in the to go who thinks of himself as the decent, honest, good democratic and chewed sugar-came until laws ached and went on care. and chewed sugar-cane until jaws ached and went on cane-

I don't want "An Answer to Prayer" in the Presidency grindings just before the frost came. The warm sun of those aubut I do want somebody humble enough to do a little praying tumn days.. and cool evenings. and blue smoke drifting from himself. I think we have grown lazy and fat-minded and have moved having our democracy run for us. Now it is time swamp. There would be oyster-roasts when cold weather came and fresh home-made sausage . . . and my brothers would go

ponsible free people or else cease to be run as democracies, quail shooting . . . and the fires made of chunky 'kindling' would think some of us are mixed up and are thinking of the give off a sharp smell of turpentine.

There were good things in that childhood; good sweet things mixed up with the bitter poison of White Supremacy and the aw I think Harry Truman has made mistakes and bad ones, ful poverty of so much of our region. And those of us born there, think any other President in this same troubled complex unless hurt too much, still love the sweet and the good, though we

Herman Talmadge was elected governor, yes; but that does on the other have played up the mistakes and played down not mean that Georgia has grown worse. It means only that contriumphs until people are utterly confused. But I don't tusion has deepened. We have to remember that there was not a hink you can fool all the people all the time; that is what great deal to choose from between those candidates. We liberals who were for Thompson could not talk ardently of our political love I am voting for Harry Truman because he is as stubborn for him, for most of us did not feel it. He said too many compro-Missouri mule and so far, has been stubborn mainly mising things about race at the moments when he should have shout the right things: civil rights for all mankind, controls shown courage. He tied himself up with some of the worst gangkeep down inflation, opposition to the Taft-Hartley bill, ster elements of the state—how could you feel that you had clean steady support for ERP, federal housing, and federal aid to issues to fight for! He made, in many ways, a political fool of himducation and health; and a decent opposition to Red-bait-self, I regret to state, simply because he-or his advisers—thought ing while at the same time fighting hard the causes that it shrewd and cagey' to dcuble-talk, to work with powerful liquor breed communism. I think these things that he has been interests legitimate and bootleg. Naturally, Talmadge made the stubborn about are terribly important to the welfare of all most of Thompson's mistakes. He injected cityl rights into the

fellow-

many

Wallace Asks Liberals: "Stand-Up, Be Counted"

In his last article as editor of the New Republic, Henry Wallace called upon progressives to "stand up and be counted." He continued his attack on the bipartisan policy which "in a very short time" after Roose-

velt's death "destroyed practically everything he stood for, while still paying lip service to his principles and program."

He predicted that in the 1948 elections "the Democratic Party leadership will pay more effusive lip service (to liberalism) than will that of the Republicans. Its actions will not be materially different"

Reiterating his contempt for redbaiting charges, Wallace declared he was confident that the common neoble will raise the funds and haild the organization to put the third party across and we shall weather it, with a remembrance of

"We expect abuse and we shall weather it, with a remembrance of the abuse accorded Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and their followers. We shall not let the House Un-American Activities Committee and other smear-artists distract us. We shall keep our eyes on the future and remain confident that in November the American people will stand up and be counted. Then the whole world will know how strong is the sentiment in the United States for peace and security."

d



Joe Williams Still At It A NICE HEALTHY topic is in order after a brief bedside bout (we win easy, Ma) but Joe Williams has a new look atop his column and sad how the shiny new photo of

the "Old Colonel" staring smartly into space can't hide the old Williams trademark of belittling Joe Louis. It's been going on for years and, camp before the Ross fight, ironically musing on the fact of a Jew fact is, Louis has given the World Telly's poison-penner more, ups and and Negro, the world's two most oppressed minorities, being compelled downs than one Walcott gave the champ eight weeks ago.

Tunney, was among the stubborn last to give Louis due credit as a did it? Indeed he went on to capture his third title 48 hours later. superb heavyweight. No secret that Williams found it exceedingly difficult to discard the hackneyed old profile of Louis as the "sullen, didn't milk itself of effectiveness just because they becme openly deadpanned, bewildered" fighter who was only as smart as his last concerned with the anti-Semitic, anti-Negro cracks thrown at them set of instructions from Trainer Jack Blackburn. Off his record, it's by Everett Shelton? City poured it on to to only beat Wyoming by fairly safe to assume that Williams, among other things, never did about a dozen points! like the color of Louis' skin. Any more than he did Rocky Graziano's being a "wrathful Wop." What else would you expect from a writer of what his presence in organized baseball means on the largger front and who aspired to similar heights after an NMU picket line forced manage to win Rookie Of the Year laurels? the Scripps Howard chain to trade dear old Peg to friend Hearst. But William's tenure as a "wrathful" political analyst on the W-T's editortal pages was almost as shortlived as Max Schmeling's second stretch surely this is the clincher: Damaging proof of why Louis is going with Louis. So, meantime, the Colonel is still sinking in what he downhill can be found in a biography of him which contains, according imagines to be worldly wise needles into the world scene through the to Williams, "pictures of Hitler, Franco and Mussolini, of Roosevelt, medium of his sports column, and no doubt dreaming of the day when Churchill and Stalin." And, horror of horrors, "the foreward is written he'll get another chance to set up a double-play combination with by one of Hollywood's better-known do-gooders, Frankie Boy Sinatra."

fink Freddie Woltman. fink Freddie Woltman. 2

he even went so far as to pick Conn by a K.O. Nothing wrong with anyone noticed Frankle's voice eracking as a result of his concern for picking against Louis as purely a piece of personal prognosticating, interracial goodwill? Deally Hanking There is the start of t but in Williams' case it was part and parcel of a decade's resentment against the great Negro champion. When Conn was toyed with and ing Joe Williams off the inside pages. He belongs have a finally starched, Williams tried to laugh it off with one of the most painfully embarrassed columns in the memory of man. But he didn't forget. The Golden Opportunity finally came when Walcott gave the champ such a difficult evening. All the old Williams frustration came spilling forth anew. By some elaborate seance of logic, Louis at 33 had finally proved what Williams had been crying confirmation of since Joe was 23! How indecent of Louis to make Williams wait 10 years! The Louis-Walcott dispute has been a two-month holiday for the

Old Colonel. And judging from his Wednesday column, he's still on it. Here's his latest angle. Williams is talking with Sonja Henie (didn't her skating troupe strike for decent wages last year?) and the Dimpled Darling of the blades is prying the Old Expert for his explanation of why Louis looked so poor with Walcott, Using the sanctuary of journalism's "anonymous informant" school, this was Williams' reply: "From a betting man who has always been close to Louis' camp, I hear Louis is beginning to feel superior to the ring." And then Williams' informant told him: "I hate to say it, but Louis is getting fat-headed. e is beginning to take his role as a salesman of racial tolerance with

stuffy seriousness. Not that there is anything wrong about that, but I prefer my fighters to be fighters first. Let them save the world next." *

AHA! It was Louis' preoccupation with the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments that twice bounced him to the canvas, not the good right fist of Walcott. Let Louis forget the jimcrow ghettos and the lynchings and he's a sure winner next June. Theren, 2-3 48

I am almost ready to yield to Williams' logic, so incisive, so overpowering. Only a few hazy recollections stall me. Didn't Louis express indignation at Max Schmeling's braggodocio that an Aryan could always defeat a dumb, inferior Negro? How come Louis knocked Maxie out in record time? And wasn't it shortly before his second meeting with Conn that Louis said organized labor is one of the biggest factors in helping to kayo jimcrow? How come this foolish concern for racial equality didn't prevent Joe from having the easiest fight of his life with Conn?

Henry Armstrong wrote a touching little poem in his training to fight each other in the ring for a piece of security. Henry's deep No secret that Williams, along with another great man named understanding of discrimination didn't wreck him as a fighter then,

It seems to me that Nat Holman and his CCNY basketball team

Jackie Robinson never made any bones about his keen awareness who always envied Westbrook Pegler's unique station in journalism for democratic progress. Did it ruin him as an athlete or did he still

Me oh my, but Joe Williams is beginning to look bad!

But if you remain unconvinced with his puny polemics, then

It's superfluous to comment on William's consciously casual lumping together of Hitler, Franco and Mussolini with the late FDR, What I DON'T THINK Williams has ever quite pardoned Joe Louis for good enough for Hitler is evidently oke with Williams. And that making him look like such a jerk on that second Conn fight. You may little aside on Sinatra is a steal from Williams' boy Pegler. Neither of remember how Conn was Master Williams' last hope for vindication the scribes, I fear, are in accord with Sinatra's opinion that discriminaon his expert estimate of Louis' fighting qualities. If memory recalls, tion should have not place in the House He Lives In. (Incidentally, has

You know something? The World-Telly made a big mistake yank-